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NEW PAPERS JUST RECEIVED.

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COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYEES.

(Associated Press.)
Moscow, Jan. 18.—The law providing compulsory compensation for factory employees and miners, in the case of all accidents, one of the most important measures of the present reign, has become effective. It not only to widows and legitimate children, but to illegitimate children and also to adopted children, the annuity to equal the wages of 200 days per annum, whereas the average of working days only numbers 220.

FACTORY DESTROYED.

(Associated Press.)
Amesbury, Mass., Jan. 18.—Fire to-day destroyed a large factory occupied by the Burbank Carriage Co., and the Charles F.

Worthing Carriage Co. and its contents, and partially destroyed the factory occupied by Nathaniel F. Folger. The heat started the sprinklers in the factory of Folger & Drummond, and their loss by water was considerable. The total loss will aggregate \$50,000.

NEW ECCLESIASTICAL PROVINCE.

Proposals to be submitted to the Pope.

Rome, Jan. 18.—The congregation of the propaganda, at a meeting this morning, decided to propose to the Pope the erection of Newfoundland into a new ecclesiastical province, and also to create a new diocese at Joliette, Quebec, taking it from the arch-diocese of Montreal, as Archbishop Bruchési proposed during his stay in Rome last year.

ROBERTS TELLS WHY BOATS WERE LOWERED

Captain's Statement at the Inquiry at Seattle
---Evidence of One of the Crew
at Inquest.

Wreckage from the steamer *Challam* has come ashore at Sooke. A quantity of butter together with some oil cake and parts of the steamer have, it is reported, been cast up by the sea in that locality, and has probably by this time fallen into the possession of the customs officers on duty along the shore. This is all found from the lost ship on the island shore since Saturday evening, when the body of the late A. K. Prince was picked up floating near the rocks around the dry dock at Esquimalt. The body was first supposed to be that of the late Guy Daniels, another victim of the wreck. Prince was a stranger to this city, his surviving relatives being all in the Eastern States. In behalf of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which deceased had been a member, W. J. Hanna, undertaker, took charge of the remains. The lodge at Kansas City was notified of the recovery of the body, and a reply was received asking that it be embalmed and shipped there. Deceased was a young man. Some valuable jewellery was found on his fingers, and in his pockets three or four dollars in silver. Nothing, however, was found indicating his identity. The body of Guy Daniels is still being looked for by Victoria Aeris, F. O. E.

Over on the American side the body of W. E. Rookledge was picked up off Port Angeles on Sunday. The remains will be shipped to Port Townsend from that city, and will be sent to Victoria for interment. Mrs. Rookledge is residing here at present.

A short time before the recovery of Prince's remains another body was reported to have floated ashore off the Dallas road a short distance from Menzies street. A little boy named Holland had seen it in the water, and had waded out beyond his wrist to pull it ashore. Being alone the undertaking proved more than equal to his strength. Leaving the body he went to secure assistance, but while away the corpse drifted seaward with the tide, and was seen no more. The boy describes the body as that of a woman. In the hope of recovering it, if possible, J. M. Green yesterday sent the tug *Albion* out again into the Straits, but although the tug cruised about for some hours nothing could be seen of it or any wreckage.

To-day the tug *Edna Grace* is continuing the search for bodies, and E. E. Blackwood has a launch searching along the shore. The remains of the late Harvey Sears were shipped last evening to the old home in the East. Services were held at the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 9 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Rowe, the members of the Metropolitan church choir, led by Mr. Hicks, assisting. A very large number attended, many marching to the wharf to see the remains placed on the steamer. The various unions to which the late Mr. Sears belonged also marched in a body. Beautiful floral emblems were presented, and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Capt. J. E. Butler, Capt. J. Goss, Capt. E. Anderson, Capt. P. J. Hickey, H. F. Bishop and K. Griffith.

This afternoon the Times reported that no more bodies have been found at Port Townsend.

J. A. Thomson, inspector of boilers, and Capt. Collister, inspector of ships, have gone to Seattle to attend the inquiry into the disaster which is being held.

A special dispatch to the Times from its Seattle correspondent says: "Inspectors of hulls and boilers, White and Turner, began an inquiry into the *Challam* disaster this morning by putting Capt. Roberts on the stand. Roberts told much the same story as told in his interviews.

"The main drift of the questioning was in regard to whether or not the *Challam* was taking water before or at the time she rounded Point Wilson. Both Captain Roberts and Mate Downey said she was not. They did not know she was leaking until after she rounded Point Wilson and got out into the heavy seas.

"In his statement Capt. Roberts explained why he lowered the boats at the time he did, as follows:

"It was decided in view of the fact that it was daylight, to get boats ready as we did not think the vessel would last long. This was done in order that any who wished might leave the vessel. I concluded if we left the launching of the boats until dark, it would result in the drowning of all."

"In regard to no signals for help, Capt. Roberts said the wind blew the red light out. He said some one raised the Union Jack with the Jack up. He ordered it down and raised it again with the Jack down. He failed, however, to state whether or not the Union Jack was again raised as he ordered."

THE INQUEST.

Harold Janzen, of the crew of the *Challam*, gave Evidence To-day.

At the inquest this morning Harold Jensen, one of the crew of the ill-fated *Challam*, was examined. He stated that he had been employed on that steamer five weeks before the time she foundered. He had had 18 years' experience at sea. His story of the incidents leading

up to the wreck, up to the time the engines stopped, was similar to that of previous witnesses. He told of the efforts made to repair the porthole, when it was found water was coming in. He had secured blankets for this purpose by orders from the captain. Stepping on the grating of the engine room and looking down, he saw about four or five feet of water. The fires were out. He had told the captain it would be impossible for any man to go below and stop up the porthole effectively without danger to life, and advised that the cargo be thrown over. Captain Roberts had taken no notice of this, but went on deck. He then seemed very excited.

Witness was in the social hall when the orders were given for all women and children to be put in the boats. As far as he could recollect it was the purser who gave those orders. After encouraging the passengers, telling them that as yet there was no real danger, he had gone to the hurricane deck and assisted in the launching of the boats. Alex. Harvey had jumped in the second boat as she was launched. Witness then went down to the saloon deck and had seen the first boat capsize.

To C. H. Lugin he said that there should have been a boat hook, a heavy line and four oars in every boat. He had not seen any boat used to keep the small boats from the ship. If there had been he thought they would have been used.

Describing the swamping of the first boat, he said it never got away from the side of the ship. It had struck against the guard of the *Challam* and turned turtle.

Questioned by one of the jury, he said that Captain Roberts appeared to be superintending the launching of the boats and the purser looking after putting the passengers in the boats.

Orders had been given when the second boat was in the water for another man to go aboard. Witness had endeavored to get in, but was unable to do so, because the boat had drifted too far astern.

He and Kelly then noticed Mr. Sallins, another passenger and an officer, who had been in the first boat, clinging to the tackle and endeavoring to haul them aboard. Two had been saved, but one dropped out of sight.

Harvey Sears and Alex. Harvey, who were in the second boat, had both tried to clear with oars. It was his opinion that had the tide been on the ebb the boats would have cleared without difficulty. Shortly after he had looked to see how the boat was getting on, and saw that she had swamped about 300 feet astern, and a number were clinging to her sides. He knew that no help could be rendered.

After this he had gone to the main deck, and from there to the stowage to see if the water had reached there. There was no water in that part of the ship. He had then gone to the hurricane deck and asked the captain for men to help in throwing the cargo overboard. Shortly after he heard that a steamer was in sight and had gone on the hurricane deck. Looking around he noticed a vessel on her way to sea. She was about eight miles away.

Witness, continuing, said: "It then struck me to hoist the Union Jack. I went to the box and hoisted the flag half-mast. Union down. Another flag I put half way up the main gaff. Then I went below and came up again to see if the steamer was any nearer. I saw that the engine had been hauled clean to the top of the mast. I then shouted: 'Who ordered the flag to the top of the pole?' Receiving no answer I again put it half-mast, and as near as I can remember, it stayed that way until she went down."

Answering Juror Collin, witness said that during this time Capt. Roberts was assisting in lowering the weather boats. After most of the cargo had been disposed of, witness had assisted in the bailing. Noting that the work was progressing slowly, he had gone on deck and asked all who were able to assist in the work. Soon after three gangs were bailing. The pumps were then tried, but would not operate.

In reply to Juror Maroon, witness said that as far as he knew the pumps were never used when he was on board.

At this time witness said the water was on a level with the main deck on the starboard side aft. Bailing was kept up until the time the tugboat came alongside. Griffiths had then come up and said that a deathlight in the stowage was open. They then both tried to get a boat that would fasten it. In this they were unsuccessful, and the captain, who had been watching, gave orders to have boards nailed over.

To Juror Maroon he said that on most steamers deathlights below the water line and those immediately above had iron shutters. Those on the *Challam* were, in his opinion, clearly faulty constructed.

Witness continuing said: "About this time I saw a red and white light, and soon the tug *Holyoke* came in sight. The captain then gave his megaphone to the mate, and asked to be taken in tow."

(Continued on page 8.)

FAILED TO FIND TREASURE.

Nova Scotians Have Returned to San Francisco.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Jan. 18.—N. McMannis and C. Thompson, of Halifax, N. S., have returned here from an unsuccessful search for treasure in Terre Del Fuego. They sailed from Nova Scotia on March 17th last with eight companions on the schooner *Battle* L. M. to look for treasure in large quantities which the captain of the vessel said was to be found there. When the schooner reached the coast of Terre Del Fuego she went aground in trying to land, and McMannis and Thompson, having had a misunderstanding with others of the party, took their belongings from the vessel and started for the interior with a band of Patagonian Indians. Here they met with

nothing but hardship, and finally made the coast again, where they made a voyage of 125 miles in a canoe, and reached a point where they sailed for this port.

IN MEMORY OF FIRE VICTIMS.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Jan. 18.—The directors of the City hospital have decided to offer the site and building for the proposed memorial hospital to the fire victims. They will make a gift of both.

THE NEW MINISTER.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Hon. M. E. Henner is packing up to-day. L. P. Brodeur arrives tonight and will be sworn in to-morrow as minister of inland revenue.

SUDDEN DEATH OF COLLECTOR MILNE

PASSED AWAY AFTER
FEW DAYS' ILLNESS

Contracted Pneumonia From Chill on
Thursday and Died Late Last
Night.

After a brief illness, lasting only a few days, Collector A. R. Milne, C. M. G., passed away at 11.30 o'clock last night, death resulting from an attack of pneumonia, developing from a cold contracted on Thursday last. Deceased had gone to the polls to record his vote, and having to wait about for some time caught a chill which developed into pneumonia, confining him to his bed on Friday evening.

the son of Alexander Milne, Toronto, Ontario. He was born in Montgomery, Scotland, on December 20th, 1839, and was educated at Marshall College, Aberdeen, with a view to fitting him for a mercantile career. During his boyhood his parents emigrated to Canada, and in 1855 he entered the employ of Gage, Haganian & Company, who did a large business in Oakville and Toronto, as dealers in grain. Mr. Milne was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Ontario till 1864, when he came to the Pacific Coast. He remained for a period in Victoria, and then went to Cariboo, at that time attracting much attention, where he was engaged in the general mercantile business of Buile Bros. While in Cariboo he acquired experience in the life of adventure and hardship peculiar to that region at that time. He returned to Victoria in 1874, and in 1875 entered the service of the customs house. At that time ex-Collector Hamley, the late George Frye and Charles S. Finlayson were the only inside officers. Mr. Milne, by attention to business, intelligence and knowledge of the requirements of the commercial community, worked himself upwards in the service until in 1890 he was appointed, on the resignation of Mr. Hamley, collector of the port of Victoria. Mr. Milne's promotion met with universal approval, for he was regarded as a model civil servant. In his official position Mr. Milne was



THE LATE COLLECTOR MILNE, C. M. G.

The news of Mr. Milne's sudden demise will create a feeling of sorrow throughout the whole community, for there were few better known and more frank citizens than the late collector. He was a pioneer of the city and province, having been one of those hardy argonauts who followed the first rush to Cassiar and Cariboo.

On joining the customs staff as clerk, Mr. Milne's promotion was gradual and continuous until finally he was made comptroller of Chinese, registrar of shipping, receiver of wrecks and collector of customs.

In 1895 he was made a Companion of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of the efficient services rendered in connection with the Behring Sea sealing arbitration, held that year in Paris. Mr. Milne, on that occasion, prepared to a great extent the case made out by the Canadian government, and his able presentation of facts came in for a good deal of comment. Perhaps no one living had a better knowledge of sealing affairs than the deceased, and on all controversial issues bearing on this vexed question the collector's advice was always sought and considered invaluable.

The late Alexander Roland Milne was

always courteous and affable to all with whom he had any business connection. He was a strict disciplinarian and most attentive to duty, refusing always to throw any burden on other members of his department so long as health remained. For the last two or three years, however, his strength had been waning and in his weakened condition his struggle against pneumonia was ineffectual and brief.

He leaves a widow and several brothers and sisters to mourn his loss, among whom are Dr. Geo. L. Milne, of this city; John Milne, of Seattle; Robt. Milne, who resides in Buffalo; James Milne, who at present is living in Oregon; Mrs. Hewish, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Nichol, of Port Arthur.

The late Mr. Milne was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and during 1887 and 1888 (the lodge's most prosperous years) he was grand master for British Columbia. He was a member of the Royal Arch, and a charter member of the Scottish Rite degrees. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and other benevolent societies. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2.15 o'clock from the residence, and 2.30 from St. John's church.

MORE SETTLERS FOR THE BARR COLONY

TWO THOUSAND ARE
EXPECTED IN SPRING

A Farmer Caught in Snowstorm and
Frozen to Death Near His Home
---Eastern Notes.

(Associated Press.)
Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—Thos. Trevel, president of Medicine Hat Board of Trade, has received the following letter from Mr. Wm. White, second vice-president of the C. P. R., in reply to a resolution of congratulation sent to him by the board: "I have received your telegram signed by yourself and Mr. C. R. Mitchell, secretary of the Medicine Hat Board of Trade, tendering me the congratulations of the board on my new position. Will you kindly convey to members of the board of trade my deep appreciation of their congratulations. It is a source of very great satisfaction to me to know that my appointment is meeting with favor and approval by so many of my friends and business acquaintances. The Northwest is developing very rapidly, and the Canadian Pacific can do more for the Northwest than any other railway company or interest. The success of the Canadian Pacific railway means the success of the Northwest and vice versa, and I regret to find that the public to some extent have been drifting away from the company. It will be my aim in the administration of the affairs of the company to pursue a policy that will give the Northwest reasonable facilities, as without these the successful development of the country will be retarded. I have no light task, as you can well imagine, before me, but I am hopeful that if I can surround myself with a proper organization to bring about results that will be beneficial to the public and the company, and in doing so I trust that I will still retain the good will of the public and the respect and confidence of the employees of the company. Wishing yourself and the members of the board of trade a happy and prosperous New Year."

For Barr Colony.
The immigration commissioner here has received word of the coming of 2,000 Britishers early in the spring for the Barr colony.

Agent Retiring.
C. E. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railway, St. Paul, will retire shortly to go into the land business, being succeeded by C. E. Stone, the present assistant.

Sergeant Ill.
Patrol Sergeant Robertson, of the police force, formerly well known in Toronto as an athlete, is seriously ill with brain fever.

Fire.
The residence of the late Captain Joseph Johnson, at Kewatwin, with the household effects, were destroyed by fire this morning. There was a small insurance.

Miss M. Van Horne Dead.
Montreal, Jan. 18.—Miss Mary Van Horne, youngest sister of Sir Wm. Van Horne, died here to-day.

Warehouse on Fire.
Fire broke out in the warehouse of Chapman, Swift & Co., wholesale hat and fur store, about 4 this morning. The fire is right in the centre of the large wholesale trade of the city, and near the board of trade.

Hockey at Montreal.
Saturday night the Ottawa defeated Montreal hockey team by 6 to 3. The Quebec Victorias, of Montreal, beat Quebec by 12 to 3.

Conservative Candidate.
London, Jan. 18.—The Conservatives on Saturday chose F. E. Eggar as candidate for the House of Commons for Melrose.

North Oxford Centre.
Woodstock, Jan. 18.—The Conservatives of North Oxford on Saturday nominated Robt. Butler as candidate in the bye-election for the legislature. It will be a straight contest, D. R. Ross, Liberal-Progressive, having announced his retirement from the contest.

Attacked by Pigs.
Oxford, Jan. 18.—Thomas Milnes, of Ratch township, on Friday night, about dark, left his house to feed pigs. He did not return and a neighbor went in search. He found the pig lying in the pig pen with the pig devouring it. His body was badly mangled. It is supposed that Milne, who was subject to fainting spells, fell into the pen and was attacked by the pigs.

Deaths.
Toronto, Jan. 18.—A. F. Ames has resigned the membership and chairmanship of the Ontario government's Transcontinental railway commission.

John Charlton's Condition.
Hon. Wm. A. Charlton, Speaker of the Ontario legislature, and brother of Hon. John Charlton, says he saw the latter last week and found him much better than he expected. He recently received a letter from his brother signed by himself which showed no signs of mental trouble. The Speaker considers the alarming reports of his brother's condition to be greatly exaggerated.

(Continued on page 8.)



THE BEST PLACE

To have your prescriptions dispensed at Campbell's Prescription Store, cor. Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria. We make that part of the drug business our specialty. Don't forget the address.

Campbell's Prescription Store,
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

We Always Want More Business

And what is most important, we are continually obtaining it. Why? Because the thing we offer is an absolute necessity and the public generally recognize the fact. No family using

Electric Light

Would be again troubled with lamps. They are out of date and always a source of danger. Give electric light a trial and you will always continue to use it.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LD.,
35 YATES STREET.

MINISTER FRANK'S OPINIONS

SAYS WAR WOULD BE STRUGGLE TO DEATH

Hopes for Peace Are Not Strong—Russia Will Reply in a Few Days.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—It is already practically certain that Russia will not accept Japan's last proposition as an ultimatum. Russia is ready to agree to certain points, but on others the foreign office believes Russia cannot yield. The officials are of the opinion that the way is open for continuing the negotiations and there is no intention that Russia will seek to delay her answer, which probably will be ready in a few days. The czar continues to talk of peace, and the Dowager Czarina in a conversation remarked: "Russia is a horrible thing. There will be no war."

Victory Alexieff and Baron de Rosen, as well as the foreign office, are studying the Japanese document and activity in army and navy circles continues. The best feature of the situation is the fact that the Japanese reply has in no sense the character of an ultimatum. It is couched in pacific terms, does not fix a time limit, and the acceptance by Russia of certain of the propositions therein mark an advance toward a settlement.

Rumors are afloat concerning a report that an actual naval fight has occurred at Vladivostok.

Minister Interviewed.
London, Jan. 16.—In the opinion of the British government the end of this week does not mark any change in the Far Eastern crisis, which more than ever hangs in delicate terms in London in a state of anxiety. The statement that Russia intended to risk sending her Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles to reach a positive decision from the foreign office.

The excessive apprehension prevailing in the best informed quarters here that Russia's answer will precipitate war is based more upon knowledge of the attitude Russia has taken during the previous phases of the controversy rather than on any definite information of Russia's intention under the present circumstances. Not even the czar's pacific utterances, however, can dispel the fear which pervades British officials that Russia will not give in.

King Edward continues to use his personal influence to an almost unprecedented extent to persuade the czar to maintain peace, but the king's ministers appear to have given up hope that a resort to arms can be averted, though even the most pessimistic persons do not look for any culmination of the crisis within three weeks.

The suggested intention in the shape of rendering their good offices on the part of other powers, is now officially declared to be impossible.

How determined Japan is to face all the eventualities can be judged from the fact that she is negotiating in England for the construction of four battleships, not two battleships as previously stated. The negotiations are not yet closed, but the contract is likely to be taken up by the largest English firm within a week. The firm in question informs the Associated Press that it is satisfied that Japan is able to carry on a possible war long enough to pay for and use the vessels, which possibly could not be ready under two years.

In peculiarly frank language Baron Hayashi, after consultation with the foreign office tonight, summed up the Far Eastern situation for the Associated Press as follows: "I only hope the czar will give us peace, but my hopes are not strong. If we go to war it will be for Russia's honor, both America and England have insisted diplomatically. We have resolved to pledge from any country that in the event of defeat it will step in and save us from being absorbed by Russia. We cannot count even in an extremity on the armed support of any nation in the world. It would be a struggle to the death. Perhaps we are not strong enough to fight Russia. There are two opinions about that." Baron Hayashi indicated that he thought

Japan was bound to be beaten in the end. "If we are beaten," the minister resumed, "Russia would take Korea and Manchuria by right of conquest, and possibly Japan. No power on earth could then dislodge her from Central China and all the Far East. I am sure it is better to go to war when you know you are right, even if defeated possibly than to see your independence submerged under a continual aggression that is bound to absorb you eventually. Nothing can avert war between Russia and Japan in future years, even if peace is procured now, so long as Russia pursues her present Far Eastern policy. The American action in enforcing the opening of the Manchuria ports was a splendid example of honest diplomacy. It was a straightforward step which contrasts favorably with Russian methods. No other action, except Great Britain, when the British admiralty bought the two Chilean warships, has taken any practical step to live up to its diplomatic demands upon Russia against the Far East. We believe we are now fighting a diplomatic battle in behalf of America and Great Britain, but if only war can settle it, we know we shall receive assistance from neither. We are prepared to fight out our own battles and the consequences."

French Views.
Paris, Jan. 16.—Official sentiment concerning the Russo-Japanese situation is rather less buoyant to-day. It was explained that while the conditions are not hopeless they undoubtedly are discouraging. One of the foremost members of the diplomatic corps said to-day that a strong feeling existed in higher official quarters that Japan was gradually enlarging her demands. Officials regard the situation as one of the most dangerous features of the situation, as Russia's desire to avert war has encouraged Japan to develop her claims until they are far beyond those Russia was at first ready to concede.

In particular it is the official view that Japan's present demands for the integrity of China and full recognition of Chinese authority in Manchuria represent a considerable and important advance over the early representations. The diplomat summed up the state of Japan's claims by saying that Japan's claims are considered to have reached an extreme which is not likely to receive favorable consideration from Russia, and that at the same time this does not give Japan moral justification to resort to war.

Increasing Guards.
London, Jan. 17.—A special dispatch

DECEPTION.

When the conjurer shows an empty hat, and at once begins to extract from it rabbits or cabbages, we know that we have been adroitly deceived, because we know we can't get out anything that isn't in it.

If people would only reason in that way about medicines they would be a great deal better off in health and pocket.

A number of so-called "blood making" and "flesh forming" "tonic" medicines are only stimulants in disguise. You can't get strength out of a stimulant because strength is not in it. All physical strength is derived from food digested and assimilated and in the form of blood nourishing the entire body. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does not make blood or make strength, no medicine can do that. But it does cure diseases of the stomach and its allied organs, and so causing the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it enables the building of the body in sound and vigorous health.

"I can say to you, one bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me sound and well, after suffering two long years with stomach disease," writes W. H. Weaver, of McKeesville, Ga., N.C. "My health is worth all the world, I will praise you as long as I live."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1000 pages, is given away. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the book in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

from Seoul says that Yi Tschai, foreign minister, and Kim Kion Hong, minister of the interior, have resigned. They will be succeeded by men of pro-Japanese sentiment. With the recent increase, the total of the American legation guards is 100 men.

SAMPLES OF GRAIN.

Exhibits For St. Louis Fair and London Samples For The Old Country.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—A box car loaded with grain passed through Winnipeg for the East yesterday. There were 40 boxes containing Western Canadian grain exhibit for the World's Fair at St. Louis, being sent to Ottawa to be arranged. This was all unthreshed grain, and the mammoth sheaves may spread abroad some idea of the quality of Canada's crops. There were samples of wheat, oats, rye and barley, cultivated and wild. The other part of the shipment, made up of threshed grain, is being sent to the central Dominion immigration office in London, England. These 94 large boxes contain samples of red flax and turkey red wheat, ordinary flax and wheat, and Odessa wheat, oats, barley and flax. On arriving in London these grains will be put in bottles and sent as samples of what Western Canada can do in every corner of the United Kingdom. This will be sure to interest, especially farming people, and will thus doubtless recruit immigrants for us from that greatly desirable class. This whole shipment of samples has been gathered with great pains from various parts of Manitoba and the Territories, under the supervision of J. O. Smith, immigration commissioner.

BOILER EXPLODES.

Engineer and Brakeman Killed and Fireman Probably Fatally Injured.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The boiler of a locomotive, drawing a westbound New York Central train on the tracks on Onondaga Lake Shore, in this city, blew up without warning this morning. Engineer George Mitchell was killed. A brakeman, name not yet learned, had his head blown off. Fireman P. Neary was probably fatally injured.

COLONY OF BOERS.

Will Be Established in Montana—Arrangements Almost Completed.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—Arrangements are almost completed for establishing a Boer colony in Montana. It is expected that the immigration of the Boers will commence early in the spring. The idea of establishing a colony in Mexico was given up some weeks ago on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in that section. President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, is largely responsible for the selection of Montana.

TO RELIEVE SUFFERING.

National Armenian and Indian Relief Association of New York Seeks Incorporation.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The National Armenian and Indian Relief Association of New York city has made application to the state board of charities for permission to incorporate. It is authorized "to furnish support and simple training for massacre orphans in Armenia, and children in India, and such other persons as may from time to time require help." It is to operate principally in the Turkish empire, India and New York state.

ONE DEATH.

One of Passengers Who Was Injured in Collision at Detroit Dies in Hospital.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 16.—Miss Ethel E. Gould died to-day at St. Mary's hospital from the injuries she received in the collision last night between a Grand Trunk passenger train and a trolley car. Gateman Butler, who had charge of the crossing gates, and Conductor Gowland, of the trolley car, are detained by the police pending the result of the inquiry to determine responsibility for the accident.

INSPECTING HOSPITALS.

Number of Smaller Institutions in Chicago May Be Ordered Closed.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—As a result of the fire a general investigation of all the hospitals in Chicago will be made by the city inspector. It is believed that a number of the smaller hospitals will be closed as a result. Few of them, it is said, comply with the law.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

William Heinholt, a noted duelist half a century ago, and at that time regarded as one of the most expert swordsmen of France and Germany, is dead at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Toronto wholesale druggists and manufacturers of patent medicines have reached a satisfactory agreement regarding the discounts and the threatened boycott on the part of the former will not now take place. A Little Rock, Ark., dispatch says: "As a result of drinking ginger ale flavored with lemon extract, three men are dead from poisoning at Alexander and two more are expected to live."

A Turkish powder magazine in the Kumukova district, sixteen miles from Eskut, has been blown up by a Bulgarian. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. A sharp engagement is reported to have occurred near Dombrashlar, forty-five miles from Salonica.

Col. Mills, one of the most prominent cattle men of Western Texas, was assassinated by an unknown man who fired through a window of the race hotel, Reno, Texas, and rattled his body with bullets. The assassin escaped.

At the end of two days' spent without result, attorneys in the Chicago car barn murder cases have accepted a fourth jury to try the bandits. Extra details of detectives have been placed in court and the supply of firearms at the jail increased.

A SATISFACTORY PILE REMEDY Will Cure the conditions causing piles. Try Dr. Hamilton's Piles of Mandrake and Buttercup. Their frequent use prevents piles. No case ever known where the use of Dr. Hamilton's Piles failed. Price 25c.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SHIPPING

Wharfage accommodation for the steamer Princess Beatrice, for Seattle to-day to undergo inspection, and in a day or two the vessel will be placed in regular service between Victoria and the Sound port. Capt. Tromp, superintendent of the steaming service of the C. P. R.; E. J. Coyle, assistant-general passenger agent, and B. W. Greer, general freight agent, have arrived at Vancouver from Seattle.

According to the News-Advertiser they secured wharfage accommodation for the Princess Beatrice at No. 2 pier, Vester dock. The new service will begin about the middle of the week, her schedule being: Leave Victoria every day except Saturday at 11 p. m., arriving in Seattle at 5 a. m.; leave Seattle every day except Sunday at 9 a. m., reaching Victoria at 3 p. m.

"The story that the Princess Victoria will go on the Seattle route is somewhat incorrect," said Mr. Coyle. "This boat was primarily constructed to fill the requirements of the service between Vancouver and Victoria, and when she is ready she will take that route. It may be that as she can cover this distance in four hours, there will be more of her time at disposal, and it is probable so, a call will be made at Seattle, if way. Of course, nothing whatever has yet been decided as to this arrangement. Should the Princess Victoria make the run to the Sound, she will carry both freight and passengers. The round trip will occupy but sixteen hours, which will leave eight in which to load merchandise, coal up, etc."

TELLUS IN A GALE.

"In the gale that swept Puget Sound last Friday, and which caused the foundering of the steamer Chatham, and the drowning of 54 persons, the Nacoma steam collier Tellus, Capt. Arnesen, was damaged considerably, and all hands had a trying time," says the San Francisco Examiner. "The steamer left Friday when off Rainier, ran into a westerly gale, which on the Sound is most feared by the mariners. The steamer fought its way until Cape Flattery, and there received the full force of the storm. Sea after sea swept the deck, the force of the waves that of the bridge, the door of the chart room and a couple of ventilators were carried away. Two seamen, who were standing watch on the forward deck, were caught by one of the seas and carried half the length of the vessel, and only saved themselves from being carried overboard by catching a line. Capt. Arnesen saw the failure of attempting to go beyond Flattery, and turned the steamer around. The next day the gale subsided enough for her to get out of the Sound. They had hardly passed Cape Flattery before the collier ran into a southeaster. For a time it appeared as though the elements were bound to inflict more damage, but after bucking the steamer around for as Cape Blanco, the weather moderated. The steamer took 124 hours to make the trip down the coast."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

Therapion No. 1
This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Record, Kottan, Jodet, Volpoux, and others, cures all the diseases to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and overcomes everything hitherto employed.

Therapion No. 2

For impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, etc., to the destruction of the system, and the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

Therapion No. 3

For nervous debility, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

Therapion

Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In order, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word "Therapion" as it appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground, affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Wholesale from Henderson Bros., Ltd., Victoria.

TREMONT ON SUNDAY.

The big freighter Tremont, which plies between the Sound, Oriental ports and Manila, followed the Nippon Yusen liner Tosa Maru into port Saturday night. She was sixteen days out from Yokohama, and like the Tosa had to battle with the elements nearly all the way across the Pacific. The ship brought 500 tons of cargo for this city, and after discharging proceeded to the Sound on Sunday night. She also brought for this city about forty Japanese in addition to a number for Sound cities, including two in the saloon.

OTTER'S NEW RUN.

Owing to the withdrawal of the steamer Princess Beatrice from the Victoria-Seattle route, the C. P. R. steamer Otter has fallen in for a new commission. She is to temporarily replace the Beatrice on the river run, and will leave Victoria at 2 a. m. instead of 7 p. m., the sailing hour of the Princess Beatrice.

MARINE NOTES.

M. M. S. Grafton is preparing to leave for the south on the 25th inst. She will take in the usual ports of call along the Central and South American coasts, and will be away until about the first of May, meeting the Bonaventure at Comquien on the latter's voyage to Esquimaut.

A representative of the company governing Benadina, Italian Somaliland, has reported to the Italian government that measures adopted to stamp out slavery have produced a rebellion in the tribes, and that the colony practically is in revolt. He also says, in order to put down the trouble that ten thousand men are necessary, and that the company only has one thousand.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. the election of officers and directors resulted in the 1904 board being constituted as follows: President, Jas. A. McQuinn; first vice-president, J. E. MacKinnon; second vice-president, J. E. MacKinnon; treasurer, Geo. J. Telfer; recording secretary, Karl C. Dwyer; general secretary, J. M. Graham; board of directors, J. E. MacKinnon, T. H. Kirk, C. F. Jackson, K. C. Dwyer, A. E. Carter, E. W. Krenzelok, J. R. Jackson, L. W. Stone, E. H. Sands, Jas. A. McNair, T. Delesclap, G. T. Telfer, A. J. MacKinnon, Dr. H. W. Riggs.

A donation of instruments and apparatus from the ambulance committee and Women's Auxiliary, valued at \$1,300, has been made to the hospital board.

A car was derailed on Westminster avenue on Saturday, and after plunging along the pavement for 50 yards, dashed into an express wagon, W. V. Hunt, the B. C. Electric Railway Company's assistant superintendent, writing to the News-Advertiser says: "Our Mr. T. Delesclap, foreman of our Westminster car shops, states that he saw the accident. The car on the east track and went over and removed stones from the other track that had been placed there and packed with wet sand. There's no doubt whatever that some person placed three round stones and packed them in place on each rail with sand, and that the accident was due to this. As car 34 left the east track and crossed the west track a terrible accident might have occurred by collision."

F. Moore has resigned the position of organist and choirmaster of St. John's Presbyterian church, and the congregation has been fortunate enough to secure the services of Signor d'Auria, who is a native of the city. Signor d'Auria is already well known in this city. After the best training and an extensive experience in Europe, he went to Philadelphia, and since then has been director of several of the most famous orchestras in the United States. For two years he accompanied Patti as director of orchestra, and in 1888 he became the head of the Voice and Instrumental departments of the Conservatory of Music in Toronto. While in Toronto he occupied a place in the musical world, in addition to his duties in the conservatory, he was director of the Toronto symphony orchestra and the Choral and Orpheus Societies, and choirmaster of St. James's Square Presbyterian church.

It is announced that the Czarina is suffering from pleurisy. The first court ball of the season, which was set for January 25th, has been postponed owing to her illness, until February 2nd.

J. F. Noyes, of Hamilton, has been found frozen to death in the snow at Toronto Junction. He had evidently been intoxicated and had fallen asleep in the snow.

Foot Elm Cures

Chilblains.

Eighteen Powders 25c. at all dealers, or we pay postage. D. V. Stott & J. J. Bowmanville, Ont.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Record, Kottan, Jodet, Volpoux, and others, cures all the diseases to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and overcomes everything hitherto employed.

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Wholesale from Henderson Bros., Ltd., Victoria.

URIC ACID

In the blood causes Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia and Gout. You can remove the cause by wearing one of our

REX RHEUMATIC RINGS.

Manufactured by the Rex Rheumatic Ring Co., Hartford, Conn.

PRICE \$2.00. Sold by W. B. Shakespeare, Jeweler, Victoria, B.C.

Granite and Marble Works

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices, consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART

COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STS.

A. J. MALLETT,

Practical Plumber.

97 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitting. Plans and estimates on application. Jobbing work promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 800.

SATURDAY.
25c NAVEL ORANGES
2 DOZ. FOR 25 CENTS
WATCH OUR WINDOWS
Carne's Grocery, Cor. Yates and Broad

WANTS.

WANTED—A specialty salesman who has had a few years' experience as a wholesale grocery salesman. Address J. H. T. Times.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY—Free to all. Pay when married. New plan; send to "MARRIAGE," for particulars address H. A. Horton, Dept. 340, Tekonsha, Mich.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by competent person, best of references. Address B. M., Times Office.

A YOUNG LADY seeks position as useful companion to an elderly lady or invalid; highest references. 1 Richardson street.

A YOUNG LADY requires position in a hotel or fancy work establishment; long and satisfactory references. 1 Richardson street.

A GRAND CONCERT will be given in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Monday next at 8.15, under the direction of Mr. A. Long, who will be assisted by some of Victoria's leading vocalists and solo instrumentalists, and the Wallace orchestra. Admission, 25c., in aid of the Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—Agent for Metropolitan Life, salary and commission. Apply 108 Government street.

PALMIST—Will tell your present and future; advice pertaining to business, undertakings, prospecting, mining, trades, professions, studies, etc. Those that have been to the lady already have been greatly benefited and recommended her highly for her honest work. Palmistry and hypnotism taught. Fee within reach of all. Office, home, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. No. 11 Blanchard street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. Mason House, 60 Fort street.

WANTED—Female cook. Apply Matron, Jubilee Hospital.

WANTED—Position as working housekeeper. "A. E." Times.

WANTED—Position as governess, English, music, drawing, needlework, etc. (country preferred). Apply 1 Richardson street.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—J. Devereux, 1 Richardson street. Hours, 10 to 12.30 p. m.

J. H. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Engineering, New York, 102 Douglas street. Office telephone, 408. Residence telephone, 411.

WANTED—A lady requires mother's help, and to take part care of children; good home city. Apply 1 Richardson street.

WANTED—At the 1 X L Second-Hand Store, No. 8 Store street, next to E. & N. station, furniture, stoves, clothing, tools, jewellery, etc., etc. We buy job lots in any line. Best prices paid.

TO LET.

TO LET—2 front bedrooms, electric light, bath. 63 Superior street.

TO LET—Good rooms, with board. Apply 32 Rae street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; all modern conveniences. 11 Blanchard street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, single or en suite, with bath. 120 Vancouver street.

TO LET—Room and board; also table and electric light, all conveniences. 73 Blanchard street, between Johnson and Pandora; 2 minutes' walk from Government street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 fresh calves cows and a young Jersey bull, 1 year and 10 months old. Apply James Houlahan, Gordon Road.

FOR SALE—Grand litter of Irish water spaniel puppies from the very best pedigree stock. Price \$10 each if taken at once. Thos. Finlay, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—Fresh cow. Apply to S. Sidwell, South Saanich.

FOR SALE—Bedroom suites, from \$10 up; also cooking and heating stoves, at low prices. 2 fur coats given away. The Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Fort and Blanchard.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, section 24, Goldstream District, 105 acres of land, suitable for stock or green land raising. Must be sold. Write, making an offer, to Box 514, Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE—Good will, stock, fixtures, etc., of a good paying concern; no debts. Apply at Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard.

FOR SALE—At less than cost of improvements, 121 acres in Highland District, first-class farm dwelling, log stable and other outbuildings, about 50 fruit trees bearing, and a fine line of chicken ranch; good road; \$1,000; terms. Apply Times office.

FOR SALE—Very choice fruit and farm lands at Gordon Head in twenty-acre blocks. Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—Bricks, cash prices. M. Hester, 1st Yard, Douglas street. Telephone 527.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MANTON, Landscape Gardener, Lansdowne road, Oaklands. Grounds laid off and kept in order. Pruning and spraying done by experienced hands. Estimates free.

A. HARRIS, boatbuilder, 164 Pandora Ave., Victoria. Boats for sale, or built to order.

WHO'S HOLLIST—Why, the chimney sweeping man, in any weather; no mess; smoky chimneys cured. 4 Broughton street. From 50c.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS C



THE MINISTERS PRESENT REPORT

LATEST DELEGATION'S MISSION TO OTTAWA

Returns Showing What Was Done by
Hon. Chas. Wilson and Hon.
R. F. Green.

The report of the visit of Hon. Chas. Wilson and Hon. R. F. Green to Ottawa in July, 1903, has been presented to the legislature. The objects of the visit to the Federal capital are set forth by the delegates in their communication addressed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as follows: "You and your colleagues are already familiar with the representations of our predecessors, as contained in the reports of 1901 and 1903 made to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. These reports, copies of which we are leaving with you for reference, present the matter so fairly that we can add but little to enhance the force or enlarge the scope of the arguments. We desired, however, to emphasize the importance of the contention raised by the government of British Columbia, and for this purpose it was only necessary to call them again formally to your attention by a brief enumeration of the main topics discussed on former occasions and repeated now. They are as follows:

Readjustment of financial relations between the province of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada.

"A subsidy from the Dominion government in aid of the bridge at New Westminster; the right of the province to share in the fishery revenues paid to the Dominion and the settlement of the fisheries question as between the two governments; the participation of the province in the revenues arising out of the Chinese Restriction Act; the readjustment of the Indian reserves generally in the province; the obtaining of the legislation to enable British Columbia securities to be included in the scope of the 'Colonial Securities Act'; Immigration of Japanese into British Columbia."

At the conference held in Ottawa the following are reported to have been present: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister; Hon. Mr. Fielding, Hon. Mr. Prentiss, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Hon. Mr. Templeman, representing the Dominion government, and Hon. Mr. Wilson, Hon. Mr. Green, representing the government of British Columbia.

Hon. Chas. Wilson in presenting the province's case said that the delegates endorsed the resolution passed at the recent conference of the provincial Premier at Quebec as far as the principle was concerned, but did not accept them as going far enough in the case of British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Fielding asked in this connection if any legislative action had been taken in British Columbia in confirmation of the Quebec resolutions. It was replied that they had not come before the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Wilson set forth that it was estimated that British Columbia had in round numbers contributed \$45,000,000 to the Federal treasury since Confederation, and had received back only about \$20,000,000. "The balance in favor of the province of British Columbia, as compared with other provinces, is very great. In fact, while the surplus on account of British Columbia is so large, the liabilities of the whole Dominion have increased over \$230,000,000, showing clearly that the rest of Canada has not paid its way in actual returns to the treasury."

The peculiar conditions affecting the province were set forth as follows: "1. The cost of administration, owing to the physical character of the country. 2. The extreme position of isolation of the province, which adds largely to the cost of the consumer on account of freight rates from the East. 3. Distance from markets of the world in which British Columbians have to sell their products.

These conditions have in the past placed the province in a position of disadvantage, as compared with other provinces, and have prevented the development of its immense resources, which would have otherwise been possible. As some evidence that the sources of revenue in the power of the province are insufficient for its requirements may be stated the fact, during only one year since Confederation took place has the revenue of the province been equal to the expenditure. There has been an invariable annual deficit since the outset, and

the net debt of the province, as a consequence, is now about \$12,500,000."

The report continues: "Our proposal to the government of Canada is, and we believe it to be an absolutely fair one, to leave the settlement of the details of the readjustment to a committee of experts—a commission composed of appointees of the province and Dominion, with a final arbiter chosen by the Colonial Secretary. In other words, the government of British Columbia is so well satisfied with the justice of its claims that it is willing to leave them to an independent arbitration. There is just one condition we would impose in connection with such a proposal, and that is that the commission should familiarize themselves with the physical conditions of the province by a residence of several months, during which time they should travel from place to place and observe for themselves the actual conditions which exist."

"Attention was invited to the bridge which is being built by the government of British Columbia over the Fraser at New Westminster, and assistance asked for in that connection. It is true that in the past the Dominion has not assisted any bridge undertakings of a provincial nature, but it is submitted that the distinction between a bridge undertaken by a private corporation and by a government is slight, with consideration of public policy in favor of the latter. In this case, a large area of country south of the Fraser river has been without direct access to the cities of New Westminster and Vancouver, and practically without railway communication. As the district was not sufficiently developed to warrant the undertaking by any private corporation, or even by a railway for its own use, the government was urged to build it for foot and vehicular traffic, and as a common highway for all railways coming from the south. Owing to unexpected difficulties in regard to the bed of the river, the first estimates of cost have been greatly exceeded, and the structure will cost nearly \$1,000,000 before being completed."

"It was urged that the matters in dispute between the province and the Dominion with respect to the fisheries should be settled with as little delay as possible. It was pointed out that the province of British Columbia was entitled to participate in the revenue arising from licenses paid to the Dominion government, and that proportion had not yet been agreed upon. The case of the province had been able and exhaustively dealt with in the memorandum submitted by the British Columbia delegates in February last, and which appears on page K 14 of their report, 1903. The revenues in the past arose entirely out of the licenses in connection with the salmon fishing in inland waters. This had, in the aggregate, exceeded \$30,000, while the amount expended in connection with that industry had not exceeded \$200,000. That it was not the policy of the government to obtain a revenue from fisheries in the same way as from railways or post offices was evident, from the fact that Canada as a whole, in the past fourteen years, had expended \$6,250,000, while the revenues from taxation amounted to only a little over \$1,000,000, nearly one-half of which was derived from British Columbia."

"In reply to Hon. Mr. Templeman, it was stated that the present government had not yet had time to consider or formulate its policy with respect to foreign shore leases for the purpose of trap fishing. It was remarked that undoubtedly the province had the right to deal with the fisheries, but that regulation, which would include the right of trap fishing, belonged to the Dominion."

"The British Columbia delegates have this to remark in connection with the subject of the right of the province to participate in the revenues arising out of the Chinese per capita tax. For years the legislature and government of British Columbia have urged their right to three-fourths of the revenue collected by the Dominion, on the ground that the evil arising from Chinese immigration was purely local, being altogether confined to the province of British Columbia, the admitted reason upon which, in the first place, a return of 25 per cent was based. The government finally recognized the force of that contention by increasing the amount of return to the province to 50 per cent. The return, however, is only made applicable to a period subsequent to June, 1902, and when the increase of the poll tax to \$500 per head was in contemplation, which, of course, will rightly render immigration practically prohibitory. If the principle recognized be a just one, it should apply to all the time during which the restriction has been in force."

The matter of bringing British Columbia securities within the scope of the Colonial Securities Act by action on the part of the Dominion government so as to permit of investment of trust funds in Great Britain in British Columbia insured stock, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Finance Minister kindly made a

note of this for the purpose of consideration, and we trust that there will be found time during the present session of the Dominion parliament to give effect to our representations."

On bill No. 16 being mentioned, the delegates were assured that it would not be disallowed without the government of British Columbia being heard on the subject.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, who had just returned from Japan, gave assurance of the good faith of the Japanese government and their desire to strictly comply with the arrangements made for the restriction of immigration into Canada.

Communications passing between the delegates and members of the government also appear in the report. In one of them Hon. Clifford Sifton assured them that in connection with the readjustment of Indian reserves, that Mr. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, was not favorable to the contention raised by the late members of the British Columbia government.

Hon. Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, in one of these communications, says: "Gentlemen, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing copy of letter from the Minister of Finance of British Columbia to the Secretary of State for Canada on the subject of the position of the stocks of the provincial governments issued in London. I shall be glad to give the matter further consideration, though I must frankly say to you that the inquiries which I have made in London lead me to believe that the difficulties in the way of bringing the provincial stocks within the trust act are exceedingly great. It was only after many years of agitation that the Dominion stocks were allowed this privilege."

P. Gaudreau, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, replied to R. C. Gosnell's request concerning making arrangements for fish ladders at Quesset dam as follows: "Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, I beg to say that the department officers are of opinion that no fishway at present designed is adapted for the ascent of immense schools of salmon which the Quesset dam obstructs. Hence, the only course seems to be to remove from the west or left side of the dam sufficient of the timber, etc., to make ample passage for the fish, and this suggestion is under the consideration of the minister."

Under date of December 24th, 1903, a long letter setting forth the claims of the local government is addressed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

You May Exceed the Three Score and Ten.

An exceedingly interesting lecture, delivered by Sir Hermann Weber, on "Means for the Prolongation of Life," is printed in the British Medical Journal. Sir Hermann says that although life is usually limited to 80 years, it may occasionally be prolonged to 100 by carefully studying particular internal and external agencies. Having examined the records of over 100 cases of very long-lived persons, the lecturer discovered the majority of them were temperate, ate very little meat, lived much out of doors, were active, and, for the most part, early risers, and that a great number of them were of a joyful and cheerful disposition.

Of the different means to prevent early decay Sir Hermann selected exercise as the most efficacious. Walking daily, in all weathers, should be indulged in; regular and tonic exercises should be undertaken, and those who live in town should try to get one day out in the country every week.

Great moderation in the amount of food should be practiced. If old age is desired, Temperance in all things is advocated. A little tobacco, a small quantity of wine or whiskey is to most persons not injurious to some even useful. Equally important with the organs of circulation and digestion, is the nervous system. The brain often decays from want of mental work, and men who retire early from business frequently are overcome with weariness and dejection. Active habits should be maintained, and an endeavor should be made to cultivate cheerfulness and a placid mind.

Summing up, the lecturer conveyed the points of his advice in a few sentences: Moderation in eating, drinking, and physical indulgence.

Pure air out of the house and within. Regular exercise every day in all weathers.

Going to bed early and rising early, and restricting the hours of sleep to six or seven hours.

Daily baths, cold or warm, or warm followed by cold.

Regular work and mental occupation. Cultivation of placidity.

Employment of the great power of the mind in controlling passions and nervous fear.

Strengthening the will in carrying out whatever is useful.

SECRET CRIME SOCIETY.

Schools Where Theft and Murder Were Taught.

As an instance of the way secret societies like the Mafia are organized in Southern Italy it is worth reporting that the Italian police have arrested 71 persons, all members of a secret organization called the "Malavita," in the city of Foggia.

It was discovered that the society was organized to commit all sorts of crimes, from highway robbery to kidnapping. Two schools were found, one to teach the way to use the knife and the other for pickpockets. An admission fee of a few francs was charged, and the members were divided into three classes, and promoted from one to the other by a sort of supreme court, with headquarters at Bartolotta.

TO WAGE ACTIVE WAR ON THE WHITE PLAGUE

An Important Conference to Form Association to Fight Tuberculosis on Wednesday Next.

Much interest is being manifested in the conference to be held in the city hall on Wednesday next for the purpose of forming an association for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. Dr. Pagan, provincial medical health officer, has been on the Mainland arranging for the representation at this meeting of the different cities of importance there. Delegates from all parts of the province are expected to be in attendance. The movement is a most important one and should receive the support of all citizens. In referring to the conference, Dr. Pagan said: "The ultimate object is to provide a sanatorium in the most suitable locality for those afflicted with tuberculosis. The disease can be stopped if the people will do their duty, and if the authorities do theirs. The sanatorium will be established as an educational centre, from where information regarding the disease will be disseminated. It has been proven that where these sanatoria exist the rate of consumptives has fallen to a very low figure, and the erection of such a public institution in this province should result in great benefit to the people generally. Consumptive patients will be provided for and the disease will be prevented."

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 18.—3 a. m.—Atmospheric pressure conditions have become very irregular; a storm area from the northwest is moving down the British Columbia and American coasts, and is causing a fall in temperatures generally; snowfall has occurred in most sections, both on the Pacific slope and the Canadian Northwest.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday.—Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh northerly winds, unsettled and cold, with snow or sleet.
Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, unsettled and cold, with snow or sleet.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.59; temperature, 33; minimum, 33; wind, 8 miles N.; rain, 22; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.60; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, 4 miles E.; snow, 54; weather, snow.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.70; temperature, 12; minimum, 10; wind, 10 miles N. W.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.52; temperature, 4 below; minimum, 10 below; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles N. W.; rain, 50; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 12 below; minimum, 14 below; wind, 4 miles N. W.; snow, 02; weather, clear.

Nearly twenty-three thousand persons became insane in England and Wales last year—a higher number than in any year since records have been kept. The increase over the previous year was 3,231.

The multiplication of motor-cars is a very real menace to the safety of the streets in the sixteenth century and went out in the seventeenth. However, to prevent conjunctivitis, a disease that increases rapidly among those who go in for rapid motor driving, there will be provided, according to the Paris correspondent, who wears eyeglasses, well inserted into the mask.

"Do you believe in marrying for love?" asked the girl whose face was her principal misfortune.

Typhoid Victim Recovered Health

BY REBUILDING HIS WASTED FRAME WITH FERROZONE.

If It Is Health, Renewed Vigor, Well Balanced Nerves—You Want, Try the Food Tonic Ferrozone.

No stronger evidence than the case of Joun M. Ainslee is needed to prove that Ferrozone is massaged as a tonic and stimulant. Writing from his home in Baffinville, Mr. Ainslee says: "I had typhoid fever two years ago, and for a long time couldn't get strong. I carefully followed my doctor's orders, and for months took his medicine regularly, but no matter what I took I couldn't get up enough strength to take up active employment again. Like most weak people I was also nervous, and finally had to give up the doctor. I read of Ferrozone and decided to try it. I took the first box with fair results. I felt stronger. The second box astonished me, and my strength returned very rapidly. I kept on using Ferrozone and my friends then noticed how quickly I was improving. This encouraged me to take more Ferrozone, and my strength all returned in two months. When I started Ferrozone I gave up all other medicines, and can say that it alone restored me. For weak, nervous people, Ferrozone will do more good than anything else."

Ferrozone is both a food and a medicine. It builds up the wasted tissue and strengthens the weakened nerves by giving the system a plentiful supply of pure nourishing blood. It puts new vigor into every organ of the body, dispels nerve sickness and lassitude. The person that uses Ferrozone will have a good appetite, healthy complexion, good digestion and a reserve of strength that protects you against pneumonia and weakening fevers.

Ferrozone is not a nauseous cod liver oil mixture, but a chocolate coated tablet, combining the most strengthening elements in concentrated form. Very easy to take. Its sale has multiplied year by year, and is now to-day held in a higher place in the esteem of the public. The success of Ferrozone is due to its ability to give strength to the weak, and cure the sick of their troubles. Insist on getting Ferrozone when you ask for it, and refuse to deal with any druggist who tries to induce you to accept some substitute affording him more profit. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all druggists or by mail from N. C. Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.



To win a man's heart lay siege to his palate. Your best ammunition is the delicious pies so easily made with

Wethey's
Mince Meat

"One try satisfies"

It comes in a delicious package—enough for three small pies or two large ones. It makes delicious fruit cake and plum pudding, too.

Wethey's Mince Meat

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ROBINSON'S
CASH STORE,
PHONE 1010, 80 DOUGLAS ST.
30c Coffee 30c
LADIES LIKE TO BUY G. W. R. COFFEE BECAUSE IT IS SO EXTRA GOOD THAT THEY ALWAYS COME BACK FOR MORE. CO-OPERATIVE PRICES.

15th January 15th
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
— AT —
Stoddart's JEWELRY STORE
63 and 65 Yates Street
7.30 Each Evening.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

The Need of Our Bread
Is felt by those who are temporarily compelled to eat any other. Its superior quality and flavor is then fully realized.
The London Vancouver Bakeries
excel in the quality of materials used, the methods of manufacture being the most up-to-date in the selection of baking. Van delivery to all parts of city daily.
PHONE 3361.
D. W. Hanbury, Prop.

Just Received
A Carload of Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Extension Tables, and Chairs
Which must be sold at once. Everything marked at rock bottom prices.
G. A. D. FLITTON, - 129 Douglas Street.
NEARLY OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.
Buyers of
GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.
Location of Works:
Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

The Daily Times Has All the News

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

JOHN NELSON, Manager.
Office: 28 Broad Street
Telephone: No. 45Daily, one month, by carrier \$7.50
Daily, one week, by carrier \$1.50
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00

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The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmere's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas St.
Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 21 Gov't St.
N. H. Hibben & Co., 60 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullen, Gov't and Tronnie alleys.
Geers, Marsden, Cor. Yates and Gov't.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esplanade road.
W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Foster Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
H. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
George J. Cook, 81 Fort St.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:
Seattle-Lowman & Hanford, 610 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).
Vancouver-Galloway & Co.
New Westminster-H. Morey & Co.
Kamloops-Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.
Rossland-M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo-E. Finbury & Co.

ALEXANDER ROLAND MILNE.

The Dominion government lost a valuable official when Collector Milne finished his work. Natural talents combined with long experience enabled Mr. Milne to grasp all the details in connection with a very intricate modern customs tariff. No situation arose in connection with customs or navigation which his knowledge and experience did not enable him to deal with on the instant. The Dominion government frequently paid the highest compliments possible to his ability by consulting him on perplexing questions of procedure. The late collector's services in connection with the Behring Sea controversy were recognized by his sovereign also in the bestowal of an order of distinguished merit. He was one of the old-timers of Victoria and British Columbia. With his departure another of the links which bind us all with the past has been broken. Those of his friends of the early days who still remain will deeply mourn the death of Alexander R. Milne. Kind-hearted, broad-minded, liberal-handed, he was a typical veteran, one of the old school, whose loss will be felt by many who have had reason to be thankful for the life which has come to so sudden an end.

THE LETTER KILLETH.

There is something written somewhere about the demoralizing effects of a strict observance of the letter of the law. The McBride government and its official organ are dreadfully exercised at the idea of the opposition demanding that the spirit of the statutes shall be observed in the case of the appeal for a recount in Fernie. They do not attempt to deny that injustice has been done. They simply take refuge behind the stupidity of a former Legislature in not taking care that no opportunity should be given smart and unprincipled lawyers to interpose pettifogging objections to the course of justice. There is no question as to the intent of the law. Its meaning is quite apparent. But those who had the power interpreted it in the manner which suited their purposes. Their purposes for the time were contrary to all accepted canons of justice and right. Those violators of the spirit of the law have not only inflicted a great wrong upon a constituency. They have wronged every honorable member of an honorable profession. Because there is no doubt that every trick, every piece of crooked work, perpetrated in the name of the law, impairs the confidence of the people in the law, must tend to the destruction of the respect for the law which stands between the people and anarchy, and is therefore to be reprobated and put down by every advocate of the system under which individual rights are safeguarded and guaranteed.

The late Attorney-General was not, intellectually, inclined to be humorous. He who at first disposed to act honorably and return the ballot boxes. Then his attention was called to the apparent conflict in the terms of the statutes, and the humor of defying the will of a constituency was forced upon him by that alleged hunting expedition of the partner of the declared member. There is something very appealing to the risibilities of a Tory, we suppose, in declaring what was really a dodging expedition to be hunting trip. The present legal adviser of the government has adhered strictly to the programme of his predecessor. He is willing to remove temptation from the path of his successors by consenting to an amendment which will make it impossible for a future pettifogger and quibbler to wrong a multitude in the name of the law. But the existence of the McBride government, salaries, and travelling expenses included, depends

upon the perpetuation of wrong and the goodwill of the Socialists. Therefore the wrong must remain.
Although there can be no question as to the depth of the love of the tail of the government party for truth, righteousness, justice, and benevolence in the abstract, it is simply at present a question of enduring a manifest evil in order that good may prevail in the end. The McBride administration, the Socialists believe, to be doing a great work in the advancement of their cause. Which only shows how superficial these advanced people are. McBride and his followers have made Conservatism a by-word in British Columbia. It is doubtful whether the alliance has gained for the Socialists any new adherents.

INCONVENIENCE OF PROBING.

It is sad to think that the people of British Columbia should be deprived of the protection they have been receiving from the pestiferous Japs simply because John Oliver, the inquisitive, wants to know. Here was a law which was found utterly inadequate, but which through the ingenuity and zeal of its administrators was accomplishing the obvious desires of the people. It is not usual, we admit, for the servants of a government to vary the terms of an act of parliament at will nor to graft on to such an act any provision they think necessary to make it effective. But we are an unusual people in British Columbia, and we are blessed with an uncommon government, and that government is unanimously well served.

It is true that no Jap who applied for admission to our preserves was ever refused if he had the two dollars necessary to recoup the official for his expenditure of time in investigating the case, establishing the bona fides of the Oriental and obtaining the signature to the declaration the law never contemplated. But, then, many of the Japs were "kept under surveillance," and it is hard to say what might have been done with them if they had shown a disposition to violate the terms of the declaration. Now the light has been turned on and the law has been declared to be only a bluff. The game was one of bluff all around. The legislators were attempting to bluff the electors when they passed the alleged law. The officers of the government have been running a bluff not so much on the Japanese, who were neither deceived or affected, as upon the people who paid their salaries. We fully expect Chairman Bowser and his Conservative majority will attempt to carry the bluff to its logical conclusion by whitewashing the "inspectors" who worked the law to their own private purposes. The whole network of events is in perfect harmony with the character of the McBride administration. When one of the members of that government gets up in the House and says anything one feels instinctively that he is, to use the expression of the immigration official, bluffing. McBride is himself simply a personal bluff. When he is "called" his hand will be found as destitute of resource as his head evidently is.

BELLICOSE BUNCOMBE.

Mr. Ross, the member for Fernie, has threatened the leader of the opposition with the wrath of a mob should he venture into the coal constituency without a bodyguard. Why does not the honorable and bellicose member take the matter into his own hands? He is big enough. There has been no excitement to speak of this session. The atmosphere is not tense at all. We expect excitement in Victoria when the House meets. If we were not afraid of the wrath of the member we might feel disposed to call attention once more to the fact that he does not represent the majority of the electors of Fernie. He represents his business partner (whom he had appointed returning officer and a fraction of the people. If he put himself at the head of a mob in Fernie and moved it against the members for Rossland, some Grit lover of fair play might organize an opposing force, and there would then be real trouble. For that reason we do not think it is right for one who is elected to assist in the enactment of measures for the preservation of law and order to talk, right in the sanctuary dedicated to the goddess of order, of fomenting violence. We had no idea the Ross blood was so hot. Perhaps it would be well for us to follow a very prudent precedent and go off on a hunting expedition.

The National Association for the Suppression of Bad Language, over which Lord Wolseley presides, proposes to compile a "dictionary of harmless words which may be used to take the place of obscene and profane language when the exigencies of the situation demand it." So far as we know there is no opening for the compilation of that dictionary in the West. Our young men are very chaste and choice in their vocabulary of "explosives."

The end of the Methodist ecclesiastical year is drawing near, and the annual query is ringing through the churches, and other places. "Shall Methodists dance?" Such questions do not trouble the West. Methodists, we understand, dance when the music moves them.



On Time

Punctual people must have good timekeepers to enable them to keep their appointments. If yours are not, giving satisfaction let us see them and give you an estimate of the cost of repairing them. We guarantee to give satisfaction, and our charges are moderate.

If your clocks are out of order we will send for them and return them when repaired, if you notify us that you wish to have them attended to.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT ST. Established 1892. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

General Hardware,

IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC
FULL LINE OF AMMUNITION, LANTERNS AND
AIR-TIGHT HEATERS,

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

show once in a great while to fill in the interregnum. Is it because the birth rate is declining so fast in Ontario that the women are obliged to put the cats on exhibition?

Let all adult law-breakers who contemplated expedition in quest of birds' nests abandon their purposes. That inch of snow has turned the thoughts of mother birds to more timely subjects than nest-building.

British Columbia notaries public who know their powers and are energetic in prosecution should earn almost as much as a cabinet minister on the stump with his travelling expenses thrown in.

Some lucky Tory, we suppose, is slated for the post of Inspector of Birds' Nests. Pity his that the feathered songsters cannot be made to warble a declaration at a nominal cost of \$2.

The Russians, after the manner of the McBride government, are trying to bluff the Japanese.

THE LESSER EVIL.

New York Times.

The prisoner rose and turned his white face, awash tense with suppressed emotion, in the direction of the judge presiding at the trial.

"Your Honor," murmured the unhappy man, "before I enter my plea I crave the privilege of a few questions."

"You have the court's permission so to do," replied His Honor, gravely.

"Then, sir, I desire to know whether I shall be compelled to sit here and listen to the lawyers put hypothetical questions to the jurors."

"Perhaps you will," answered the judge. "After which I may be obliged to hear the testimony of the handwriting experts?"

"Yes."

"And perchance be an unwilling follower of the reasoning of the insanity experts?"

"Probably."

"Very well, Your Honor, I am ready to enter my plea," cried the prisoner, in desperation.

"And your plea is—"

"Guilty!"

THE MEANS TO DO ILL.

Philadelphia Record.

The best security for peace is not a great navy, but its absence. Many a war has been precipitated simply by the fostering of militarism, the creation of armies and navies, the man who has a gun is far more likely to get into a needless fight than the man who goes unarmed, and it is very much so with nations.

OUT OF HARM'S WAY.

Philadelphia Ledger.

"Yes," replied the long-haired visitor, in reply to the officer boy's query, "I am a poet."

"Come this way, then. Quick," said the officer boy.

"But I thought that was the editor's room?"

"Of course; an' if yer don't git a gait on, he'll come out and catch yer."

THE SOLDIER'S FIRM FRIEND.

Toronto News.

Lieut. Laurier, of the Arthabaskaville Provincial Battalion of 1870, has been granted a medal by the Militia Department. And Sir Wilfrid will prize it as much as any other of his decorations. The Premier has always been a firm friend of the volunteers.

NO PLEASING SUCH A BABY.

New Yorker.

Mother—Tommy, what's the matter with your little brother?
Tommy—He's crying because I'm eating my cake and won't give him any.
Mother—Is his own cake finished?
Tommy—Yes'm, and he cried while I was eating that, too.

HOPE.

William J. Lampton in The Reader.

There is no light where hope is gone; But at the rising of Creation's dawn The Maker said: "Let there be light!" And never since has there been night. So dark man could not find a ray To guide and cheer him on his way.

IN THE WRONG SET.

Louisville Courier Journal.

The Rev. Morgan Dix tells us that the women of to-day smoke, swear, gambles and drinks. Can't somebody introduce Mr. Dix into a little decent society?

From island to island the warships are sailing.
From where the red "Sunburst" is shooting its ray.
And soon over Asia will rise such a walling As hath not been heard for full many a day.

"War-ravens" are rising and hasten to feast
On the foes of the "little brown men of the East."

From islands where "Buddah" sits silent and calm,
Form soldiers in thousands and thousands again.

Who seek but the signal to rush and over-whelm
And cover all "Asia" with wounded and slain.

For the small shall be greatest, and greatest shall be least,
In the war with the "little brown men of the East."

The Eagles of "Moscow" are up for the fight,
The Dragon of "China" prepares for the field.

Oh! the war clouds are blacker and darker than night,
The "Japanese" perish, but never can yield.

All friends of the Lion, the noble old beast—
True friends, are the "little brown men of the East."

WILL BURN THEATRE.

Russians Preparing For Experiments—

Sheep and Rabbits to Take Place of Human Beings.

The Chicago theatre fire has stirred up the Russian commission, appointed some time ago to investigate and report on the protection of audiences from fire, and at a meeting held in St. Petersburg they determined on the most sensational series of experiments ever undertaken in order to gain the knowledge they seek.

They are going to build an experimental theatre, in which they will place an audience of animals—sheep and rabbits probably—and they will in this theatre institute a series of tests, culminating in its destruction by fire and the sacrifice of the animals in order to get the facts they deem necessary for an adequate study of the protection of audiences.

The Russian government is bearing the expense of the experiments; and they are to be carried out without considering the cost. The theatre is to have its due proportion of inflammable furniture, galleries, seats, scenery, drop curtains, etc., and is to be provided with an asbestos fire curtain.

Pipes will be started on the stage, in the wings, and in the flies, and an effort will be made to imitate the great theatre fires of the world. A large fire department will be in attendance to insure the conflagration goes no further than is necessary for the purpose of each experiment until the last, when the structure will be allowed to burn, with all the animals that do not escape by the regular exits.

The proportion of such escapes will be computed and filed with the rest of the statistics and data that will be obtained.

To the objection that the animals will not give a true parallel to a human audience, the scientists on the commission reply that they will approach the desired condition more closely than laymen think, as an audience in a panic is oblivious to printed signs, callous to injuries or the rights of each other, and intent only on rushing out of the theatre—in other words, that a human audience untrained for emergencies, under the influence of fear and in the presence of deadly danger, does not act with human intelligence.

The most grisly of the experiments involves the death of the animals and a post mortem examination. Everybody who has read such horrors as the Chicago disaster is familiar with the expression of the hope that the victims died of suffocation rather than that they had been burned alive. Science knows nothing of shrinking from horrors, and this Russian commission proposes to ascertain what the fact is—not what it is desirable it should be.

The results of the investigation are to be embodied in a volume and made public, and a code for the government of theatres and other buildings in which many persons are gathered is to be based on the findings of the commission.

Bulgaria corresponds in area to Oklahoma and in population to Missouri.

Seasonable

Goods

At

January

Sale

Prices

Spencer's

Western Canada's Big Store.

All Furs

To Go

Tuesday

At

Half Price

And Less

The Great Strength of
THE JANUARY SALE SHOWS
In the Third Week's Preparation.

Don't Overlook
This Lace
News

We commenced to-day one of the most important department sales of the month.

3,000 yards of Lace on sale as follows:

10c. Laces for 3c.; 15c. Laces for 5c.; 20c. 25c. and 30c. Laces for 10c.; 35c. 40c. 45c. and 50c. Laces for 15c.; 75c. and \$1 Laces for 25c.; \$1.50 and \$2 Laces for 50c. In the lot are Silk Laces, fine and heavy makes, Gimpes, Oriental, Yak and Fine Net Laces. Colors, white, cream, ivory and black.

The Weather
for Jackets

Might just as well take advantage of our January Jacket Sale. \$13.50, \$16.50, \$17.50. Jackets for \$8.50.

Keep the little ones warm.

Every Coat in stock reduced for the January sale.

Infants' Coats
WHITEWEAR DEPARTMENT.
Special for Tuesday. Cream, Serge Collar, edged, two frills hem-stitched silk. Tuesday, \$1.50.

Wool Under-
wear Sale
Tuesday

Ladies' Vests, long sleeves, open front, trimmed, colored braid, January sale price, 15c.

Ladies' Cream Colored Vests, long sleeves, open front, trimmed. January sale price, 25c.

Ladies' Scotch Wool Vests and drawers, Vests shaped, Regular price, 75c. January sale price, 35c.

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, Regular price, 50c. January sale price, 35c. Drawers to match.

Natural Colored Merino Vests and Drawers. January sale price, 50c.

Natural Wool Vests at 75c.

The most popular selling Underwear at reduced prices. Regular, \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25.

Heavy Cotton and Wool Mixed Underwear. Regular price, 90c. January sale price, 75c.

Children's Ribbed Underwear, 10c., 15c., 25c. and 35c. each.

Men's Scotch Wool Underwear. January sale prices, 35c., 50c. and 65c.

Lamb's Wool. January sale price, 75c.

Striped Underwear. January sale price, 65c.

Boys' Heavy Mixed Underwear, from 15c.

Fleece Lined Underwear, 25c. for sizes 22 to 26. (No other sizes.)

White Wool
Blankets at
January Sale
Prices

At \$1.65, were \$2.50. Size, 60x80.

At \$2.25, were \$3.00. Size, 60x80.

At \$2.90, were \$3.75. Size, 60x72.

At \$3.25, were \$4.15. Size, 60x72.

Waterproof
Over Shoes,
Buttoned

Special for
Tuesday

Women's all sizes. Regular, \$2.00. Tuesday, \$1.50.

Children's, Regular, \$1.75. Tuesday, \$1.25.

Small Children's, Regular, \$1.50. Tuesday, \$1.15.

Men's \$3.50 Shoes for \$2.75.

Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes for \$2.25.

Boys' Damp Proof Shoes, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Men's Overcoats
at \$3.75

Heavy Freize Cloth, Velvet Collar, made in good style, turn cuffs, full back. Regular, \$7.50, for \$3.75.

Sale of Black
Taffeta Silks

To many this is the best sale news yet.

It is certainly the best news in the line of silks at reduced prices that we have had to tell in many a day.

At 65c
Regular, 90c.
Our regular 90c. quality is well known to dressmakers and others. We can recommend this silk specially for drop skirts and linings. Our special 90c. quality, Monday, 65c.

At 70c
Regular, \$1.00 yard.
Extra Heavy Black Taffeta Silk. Our special, at \$1.00.

At 90c
Regular, \$1.25.
(100 yards only) our best quality, at \$1.25, for 90c.

At 45c
Regular, 75c.
Black Taffeta, a splendid quality, at 75c. Monday, 45c. yard.

Pure Silk Grenadines, Pure Silk Organdies, Pure Silk Canvas, all black, 44, 45 and 48 inches wide, as follows:

Fancy Silk Grenadine. Regular, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Stripe Silk Grenadines. For 75c

Plain Silk Grenadines. Regular, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Silk Spot Grenadines. Brocaded Effect Grenadines. Stripe Silk Grenadines. Plain Silk Grenadines. For \$1.25

Pure Silk Canvas. Pure Silk Organdie. Regular, \$2.00, \$2.50. For \$1.25

Stationery
ROTUNDA.

Day Books, Journals, Ledgers (index.) Cash Books.

The 50c. grade, leather bound. January sale price, 25c.

Note Paper & Envelopes
All the 25c. grades. January sale price, 15c.

Flannelette
Nightdresses

Pinks and blues, trimmed lace. January sale price, 75c.

Two Weeks
More for the
January White-
wear

More bargains in Corset Covers. More bargains in Nightdresses. More bargains in Drawers. More bargains in Skirts.

Dress Materials
at 25c yard

See windows for fancy dress materials, 44 inches wide. Regular 50c. quality for 25c. yard.

Subscribe For The Times.

OUR Seidlitz Powders

Relieve You of That Tired Feeling
TAKE ONE BEFORE BREAKFAST.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
Phones, 425 and 450.

City News in Brief.

Go to Senate saloon for oyster cocktail.

In washing wootens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

The president wishes to notify the members of the Tuesday Club that the meeting called for January 19th has been postponed until the 26th inst.

Arrangements have been made for the appearance here on March 22nd of Harold Bauer, the celebrated pianist. More particulars will be given later.

Members of the Victoria Tourist Association are requested to bear in mind the annual meeting which will be held at the association rooms on Thursday evening next, when the annual report and financial statement will be submitted.

If your hearth needs a little freshening up in the shape of a new fender—a set of brasses—or a new pair of fire dogs—see the magnificent selection that Weiler Bros. have just opened out. Some of the patterns in Government street window.

Under the auspices of the Metropolitan Methodist church Ladies' Auxiliary a birthday party will be given to-morrow evening. The following will take part in the programme: Miss Agnes D. Cameron, Miss Deville, Miss C. Spencer, Miss Underhill, Mrs. D. Lamont, Miss Ethel Green and Mrs. De Foe. The Parrot orchestra will also be in attendance.

A concert will be held to-night at the Y. M. C. A. under the direction of A. Langford, of the Victoria College of Music. The following names will be on the programme: Miss Hamilton, Misses Florence and Bertha Deaville, W. Hicks, H. Moxon, J. G. Brown, Messrs. Petch Bros., in old English dress; Mr. Larrigan, piccolo solo; Jesse Longfield, violin solo, and the Wallace orchestra of five pieces.

The masquerade ball to be held on Friday evening next in the Assembly hall, under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. lodges, of the city, is in the hands of a strong joint committee, the members of which are sparing neither time nor expense to make the affair a most enjoyable one. The hall will be tastefully decorated; Finn's orchestra has been engaged, and the supper is to be provided by a first class caterer. Sixteen prizes are on exhibition in the windows of B. Williams & Co., Yates street, six special and two tombola.

The Times has received a copy of the British Columbia Lumberman, a new journal published in Vancouver. The salutary leader describes the purpose of the Lumberman as follows: "In undertaking the publication of the British Columbia Lumberman, it is with the feeling that the sawmill and shingle men, the dealers and the lumber trade generally will be materially benefited. Hitherto there has been no such publication, and the trade has felt keenly the need of a journal devoted exclusively to their interests. To provide this much needed medium is the mission of the British Columbia Lumberman."

The nuptials of Mr. David W. Chadsey, of Sumas, and Miss Frances M. Winkler, of Victoria, were celebrated at noon on Tuesday by Rev. Joseph Hall at the home of the groom's father, Mr. Geo. W. Chadsey, registrar of the County court, in the presence of a select company of invited guests. The groom was supported by Mr. Geoffrey Macdonnell, of Sumas, and the bride by Miss Agnes A. Morris, of Victoria. On the conclusion of the ceremony an elaborate repast was partaken of, and numerous addresses were delivered expressing hearty congratulations and good wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Chadsey. The bride and groom left by the afternoon train on their honeymoon. On their return they will reside at Sumas.—The Chilliwack Progress.

Coat and Vest Bargains

Having a number of Coat and Vest lengths in
Black and Blue Serges
and Worsteds

They will be sold at greatly reduced prices to clear them out.

AT—
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30 Port St. Merchant Tailor.

CALENDARS FOR DISTRIBUTION

Call and get one before they are all gone.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,
Successors to P. C. Macgregor & Co.,
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 250 Douglas street.

All members of the Fifth C. A. Rifle Association are requested to attend the annual general meeting to be held in the drill hall to-morrow night.

W. Nichols and H. Cook, both well-known divers of Esquimaux, state that if the Chailam can be located and if she is within reaching distance, they will undertake to go down and investigate the wreck.

Dr. O. Morris, of Vernon, is in the city. He may remain over until after the meeting called in the interests of forming an association for the Prevention of the Spread of Tuberculosis on Wednesday evening.

The old reliable Mutual Life of Canada offers the best policy at the lowest premium rates. It will pay you to see our rates and plans before insuring elsewhere. Apply to R. L. Drury, provincial manager, 34 Bond street.

If your hearth needs a little freshening up in the shape of a new fender—a set of brasses—or a new pair of fire dogs—see the magnificent selection that Weiler Bros. have just opened out. Some of the patterns in Government street window.

At this evening's meeting of the James Bay Epworth League the following subject will be debated: "Resolved, that war caused more misery than temperance." A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. The debaters are: For the affirmative, F. Schroeder, Mrs. Reynolds and E. M. Whyte, and for the negative, F. Wray, Miss A. Lewis and Rev. C. F. Connor. The debate will start at 8 o'clock.

Steamer Queen City arrived this afternoon after a stormy trip from Ootso and other West Coast ports. She carried a number of passengers. The schooner Casco was seen lying at Baulfield Creek with her rigging damaged. The Carlotta G. Cox was passed in the straits, outward bound and the steamer Edna Grace was seen in the straits, searching for the bodies of those who perished on the Chailam wreck.

In the report of Friday's meeting of the board of trade an omission was made. The motion introduced by Rowland Macdonnell respecting the remission of duty on oil used in the Elmore process was seconded by S. J. Pitts and carried unanimously. The associated boards of trades had pointed out the importance of obtaining this remission, and Mr. Macdonnell had personally brought the matter to the attention of the local board.

The C. P. R. steamer Amur arrived on Sunday from Skagway, after a very cold and rough voyage. So cold was the weather in the north that a number of the crew were frost bitten while attending to their duties on deck. A. McDonald had his fingers and ears frozen, and William Lewis and others of the ship's company suffered somewhat similarly. The Amur had 43 passengers on the return trip, all of whom were from the coast towns in the north, and nearly all of whom debarked at Vancouver on the steamer's way to Victoria.

The poultry show was brought to a close on Saturday night after what may be described as the best exhibition of its kind ever held here. Unfortunately the general public did not seem to appreciate this fact, and the attendance, therefore, was not nearly as large as the excellence of the show deserved. The judge, Mr. Cobbedick, spoke highly of the quality of the birds exhibited and said they surpassed those bred in California. As the result of the show Mr. Mainway will likely sell a number of his birds to Oregon and California breeders. In the light of the fact that Mr. Hodgson, the Fernwood road breeder, has a splendid lot on exhibition. Other kinds were all well represented.

The quiet and cozy home residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Hastick, Boleskine road, was the scene of a bright and happy gathering on the evening of January 16th, when Mr. and Mrs. Hastick celebrated their 20th anniversary by entertaining a large number of their relatives and friends. A sumptuous repast was served at 9 o'clock, and the dainties provided were evidently enjoyed by all, then followed a very enjoyable evening filled with friendly conversation, music and dancing, which made the hours fly quickly, and then the company dispersed. All were united in declaring the event a social success, and left with Mr. and Mrs. Hastick tokens of regard and esteem in gifts both pretty and useful in memory of the occasion. At a late hour all bid good night to their host and hostess with best wishes for many happy returns of their wedding anniversary.

Mowat & Wallace have been appointed sole agents for Dr. Thomas' Uncooked Wheat, the only legitimate food on the market that will cure stomach trouble. They invite all suffering from dyspepsia to call and get printed pamphlet.

There are three brewers in the United Kingdom who brew a million barrels of beer a year, and nine who brew between half a million and a million.

IMPROVED METHODS OF SUPT. HUSSEY IN ADMINISTRATION OF IMMIGRATION ACT

He Advised Putting Collection of Declaration Fees Into the Hands of Department.

The select committee of the legislature inquiring into the working of the Immigration Act sat this morning again with all the members present.

The first witness examined was Frank I. Clark.

In answer to John Oliver he said he was a justice of the peace and took declarations of Japanese that they were travellers. He never took affidavits. The Japanese was questioned as to his destination by the immigration officer. His passport was examined and when it found that this was for the United States or England or Mexico, the passport was taken from him and the declaration taken by him at a fee of \$2. He understood that the Japanese was under the charge of the police after that until he left. He had understood that this declaration was prepared under the Immigration Act by the regulations. Personally he had not looked the matter up. He was asked as a justice of the peace by Mr. Ellis to go to the boat. He was appointed November 3rd a justice of the peace. He never saw the appointment in a special edition of the Gazette. He had applied for the appointment not alone for taking these declarations. He had this in mind, however, when he made the application. The immigration officer had told him there was a fee of \$2 for taking these declarations.

He remembered in December taking declarations on board the Shawmut. He could not remember whether all who took declarations had passports or not. Mr. Thompson was acting as interpreter at that occasion. He could not remember a Japanese acting as interpreter. He might have handed a declaration to a Japanese to ask one of the passengers if he could read it or not. A question was put to all the Japanese who took the declaration as to where they were going. He could not recollect in the instance of the Shawmut arriving in December that any Japanese took the declaration said he was going to Vancouver.

On the question of fees the law very often set the fee to be charged for making declarations. Without looking up any authority witness would charge 50c. for taking a declaration. The instructions in this case came from the immigration officer, who required 50c. of the fee being given to the interpreter. Witness never met a Japanese who refused to take the declaration. There was some hesitation in one case. He had taken perhaps 125 or 150 of these declarations.

In reply to Chairman Bowser, witness said that he was called upon to go out to the wharf at all hours of the day and night. He often waited for hours for the arrival of a vessel, and no Japanese were then on board. Since Mr. Ellis ceased to be immigration officer witness followed the same course as before.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, witness said he was requested to meet the incoming boats by Mr. Ellis, or since that time by Mr. Johnson.

Kikujiro Ishii, Japanese interpreter, was next called. In reply to Mr. Oliver he said he showed Japanese the form in the act, and explained to them what it meant. He asked how many could read it. Quite a few could. He further explained that any who wanted to go to the United States or anywhere else would have to make a declaration and pay a fee to a justice of the peace, who was there, or else they would not be allowed to come ashore. Most of the Japanese had passports. The passport gave permission to leave Japan and go to "foreign" lands. There was nothing to prevent one going to the United States. The Japanese government was very particular. The passports now all read to United States.

This Immigration Act made it impossible to land in Canada. He did not know whether or not a Japanese with a passport to United States could stay in Canada. He thought it would not affect the Japanese if he wanted to go back to Japan. Cabin and intermediate passengers he understood did not need passports. Quite a number of Japanese came without passports. The British Columbia immigration officer took the declaration just the same. It was "all talk" about passports, as it made no difference.

Most of the Japanese had something wrong with their eyes when they came here. Witness had asked why they did not go direct to United States, but the Japanese said that it was easier to come through Canada because it was difficult to pass the United States immigration officer on this account. He also saw about this in a Japanese paper.

In reply to Mr. Drury, witness said he collected the passports. When doctors for United States immigration department examined Japanese they got the passport back, and it was endorsed O. K. He never gave them back until they were going on the boat to the United States. He went to the boat and delivered them over. All went to the United States, and he had no passports on hand. They must have passports to enter the United States. Those without them got a certificate from the Japanese consul in Vancouver by writing for it.

In reply to Mr. Fraser, he said he never knew a Japanese to remain in Canada who took this declaration.

Replying to Chairman Bowser, witness said that the Japanese preferred to go to the United States if they could pass the examination as the wages were better. He fully explained the condition. He told the Japanese that in signing the paper it was just the same as using the seal in Japan, which amounted to an oath. The men went to the boarding houses. The boarding house

man afterwards came to witness to get him to go to the doctor for United States immigration office for examination.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, witness did not know whether or not those who signed the white paper which allowed them to enter Canada remained here or not. Witness had seen the certificates issued by the Japanese consul, allowing those without passports to go into United States. He never knew of any going by way of the Victoria Terminal railway. Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, examined by Mr. Oliver, said that he had made some changes in connection with the work when he took office. He had a register kept, giving the place from which each Japanese sailed, the number of his passport, his destination, the date of his arrival and the vessel by which he arrived. An officer also looked after the departure of these Japanese, seeing that they did so.

The register was produced and showed the destination of these men, and if for any reason they had not departed it was recorded.

Drury took occasion to congratulate Superintendent Hussey upon the businesslike way in which he had arranged the matter upon his accepting office. Of the ten who arrived on the Shawmut five, according to his record, had no passports.

Witness said that his department held the passports, and an officer saw these men off.

Mr. Hussey admitted that it might be possible for an occasional Japanese to escape going out of the province. Police Officer Johnson looked after the work, and would give the information.

In reply to Mr. Drury, witness said that his department looked after the collection of passports. He had been informed that it was the practice formerly to leave these in the hands of the interpreter. When he assumed office he had no instructions in the matter, but in the interests of enforcing the act he instituted the practice of keeping the passports and keeping a check on them. He realized that something must be done to enforce the act as fully as possible.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, he said that he had no authority in the act or the regulations for this declaration. He simply followed the practice set by Mr. Ellis. At different times he had made representations to the deputy attorney-general as to the defects of the act and the trouble in enforcing it. He understood that some amendments were to be introduced, if possible, this session.

Witness explained that the taking of the declaration was divided as well as he could among those entitled to do so. When he took office Ishii had resigned and the work of interpretation was in the hands of two boarding house keepers. Later these men wanted the interpretation fee raised from 50c. to \$1 a head. Witness then put the work into the hands of an English interpreter, Mr. Thompson, and dispensed with the services of the Japanese. He therefore transferred Mr. Thompson to the place. He also got him the work for the United States immigration department also.

The passports were regarded by the Japanese as very valuable, and by collecting them they endeavored to keep a check upon them. By application of the United States consul they could get a passport to Japan.

In reply to Chairman Bowser, he said that no one could leave Japan without a passport, and there were not many instances of them arriving without them. He supposed they were lost.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, witness said that a few found for Vancouver had landed here and been passed on to Mr. Russell in Vancouver. Mr. Hussey said that officer in Vancouver enforced the act well.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if an officer was doing his duty if upon a Japanese saying that he was going to Vancouver that officer had said he would have to go to Seattle or somewhere in the United States and then transfer him the declaration form.

Mr. Hussey said he would not, but it must be understood that the act was not a very satisfactory one. He would like to see it made stronger, if possible. He had understood it as inadvisable to go into the courts with it.

In reply to Chairman Bowser, witness said that it was competent to ask questions and take declarations in enforcing the act. This declaration was for the purpose of better enforcing it. The Japanese wanted to go to the United States as a general thing, and they all practically left Canada. He could not say positively why Japanese bound for the United States must have had their passport application that perhaps it was because they found the examination less strict here.

If a Japanese refused to sign the declaration he did not know what could be done. They had not had to exercise that. Unless the legislature amended the act he could not say how it could be better administered.

In reply to Mr. Drury, witness suggested that some amendments might be made to the act by which steamboat companies would be warned against bringing Japanese who could not take the declaration. He had also suggested to the deputy attorney-general and to the attorney-general that the administration of the declaration should be taken into the hands of the department and administered by an employee of the department, so that the fees might be retained by the province.

The act was a delicate one to deal with, as it was liable to be disallowed.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, witness said he was not aware that the United States immigration act excluded only those suffering from a loathsome or contagious disease. He supposed it might be that. He understood that this was a trouble, which was cured in a few days, and barred them from entering the United States.

Replying to Mr. Drury, witness said that the Japanese who landed would go to the United States, he supposed, anyway. The act really affected very few.

Mr. Oliver, before the committee rose, called attention to the letter written by Mr. Ellis in the Colonist. He considered the paragraph referring to himself as a breach of privilege.

Chairman Bowser did not know what the power of the committee was in the matter. He thought the Times should also be taken to task for describing it as "a farce."

The committee then adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Three Hot Drinks: Tomato Bracer, Oam Cocktails; K. P. O. Wine. Try them.

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Stanley Avenue.

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A few unfurnished dwellings. Fire Insurance written. Money to loan.

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Seasonable Clothing

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All This Week!

Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Pants reduced from 25 to 50 per cent. Goods are all fresh and up-to-date, and at prices that must make things move. See our windows.

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That Most Popular of All Two-Step Intermezzi.

"Laughing Water"

Better than Hiawatha or Anona, Hear it played at the Up-to-Date Music House.

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93 GOVERNMENT ST.

H. T. COLE

Has removed from the Fritchard House to 64 Yates Street, and is

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AT THE ABOVE PLACE.

Have You Heard the Cuckoo Call?

Go and hear it at Harry T. Cole's. Mr. Cole will be glad to see all his old friends at his new stand.

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for all makes of Machines.

M.W. WAITT & Co.
44 GOVERNMENT ST.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WILL AND ESTATE OF GODFREY KENNELL, DECEASED.

Tenders will be received, addressed to the Executors of this estate, up to the 12th day of February, 1904, for the purchase of Lot No. 61, Victoria City, with the 5 cottages thereon.

The property is situated on the southwest corner of Blanchard and View streets, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated 12th January, 1904.
S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for Executors,
Victoria, B. C.

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At current rates. Improved real estate security.

Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co. Established 1824.

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102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Russia is, or will be very shortly, the possessor of the only unchanged issue of postage stamps in the world. Until now Hongkong held that position. The first Hongkong stamps were issued in 1859, and are identical in every respect with those in use to-day. The head of King Edward is, however, soon to replace that of Victoria, and therefore the Russian issue, with the double eagle and shield of St. George, which first appeared in 1894-95, and is still running, will hold the longest record.

In the city of Washington there are 12,000 Browns, 15,000 Salts, 14,000 Johns and 1,000 Jones.

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January Clearance Sale of Blankets



There isn't a home-owner in Victoria or within reach of this store who can afford to ignore our January Sale of Blankets. Every day we'll present a few hints of the good values we're offering, but unless you come to see the goods you cannot well appreciate how important these January Sale values really are. We don't ask you to buy. We want you to see and judge.

Wool Blankets
Heavy All-Wool Blankets, size 66 by 80 inches, weight 8 lbs., lofty make, entirely free from grease, fancy borders. Regular \$4.95 a pair. SALE PRICE... **\$2.95**

Wool Blankets
Superior Quality. All-Wool-White Blankets, size 70 by 90 inches, weight 9 lbs., solid blue borders, soft and lofty in finish. Regular value \$5.00 a pair. SALE PRICE... **\$3.25**

All-Wool Blankets, Reg \$4.50, Sale \$2.95 pair.

Wool Blankets
Extra Heavy White All-Wool Blankets, thoroughly cleaned and scoured, solid pink and blue borders, size 70 by 90 inches, weight 9 lbs. Regular value \$5.50 a pair. SALE PRICE... **\$4.25**

Wool Blankets
Extra Heavy All-Wool White Blankets, size 64 by 86 inches, weight 7 lbs., soft and lofty in finish. Good value at the regular price \$4.50 a pair. SALE PRICE... **\$3.50**

\$4 Red Wool Blankets, Sale Price \$2.50 pair

Wool Blankets
All-Wool Red Blankets, lofty finish, 6-lb., 90x78 inches, \$4.00, now \$2.50. 7-lb., 64x86 inches, \$5.00, now \$2.25.

A 10-lb. Special
Heavy All-Wool White Blankets, size 70 by 90 inches, weight 10 lbs., slightly soiled, good value. The regular price \$5.50 a pair. SALE PRICE... **\$3.75**

Every Article in the Store Reduced in Price
THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA.

Every Day Economy

Buy where your money goes the farthest and the goods are of the finest quality. No easier and better way to save money and be satisfied. These Stores are money-savers for many consumers. Why not for you? If you give us a trial you will be convinced of what we say. These are a few of our many good values:

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Pure White Castile Soap, 3-lb. bar 25c.
Best, a very fine Toilet Soap, per cake 6c.
Cheerful, a Good Laundry, 6 cakes 50c.
Defiance, none better, 4-lb. bars 50c.

We have just opened out for your inspection a very fine line of Colgate & Co. Toilet Soaps.

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.
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Large Variety in Tailors', Dressmakers', Machine Workers', Barbers', Paper Hangers', Etc., Etc.

FOX'S Sheffield Cutlery Store,
78 Government Street.

FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES

We have a large stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERYWARE, ETC.

Which we have decided to sell at reduced prices to make room for new goods. Now is the time to get things for your home, and our store is the place.

The B. C. Furniture Co., Ltd.



We advise everybody to use Sunlight Soap—
It makes child's play of work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

We have used "Sunlight Soap," and we want to tell you that it is the best soap made, that's why we are writing. We found out that the Sunlight way is the best way to wash with "Sunlight Soap." At first we used to wash with Sunlight Soap in the old way as we did with common soap, but after we washed according to directions printed on the package, we would never wash the old way again. We first soap the articles, leave them to soak and then rub out lightly on the wash board. Not much to do and it makes the clothes white as snow.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KAMLOOPS.

The municipal elections took place on Thursday. There was a tie for the sixth place among the aldermen, and it fell to the returning officer to cast the deciding vote, and this he did in favor of Ald. J. F. Smith, deeming it his duty to favor the sitting alderman. The new board follows: J. T. Robinson, G. D. Brown, C. S. Stevens, George Loney, J. D. Lander and J. F. Smith.

VERNON.

Patrick O'Reilly died on January 7th at the home of his son-in-law, Michael Heron, Okanagan Mission, at the age of 77 years. Mr. O'Reilly was born in county Londonderry, Ireland, but came to Canada with his parents at the age of five. In 1893 he came to British Columbia and settled at the Mission. He was the father of a large family, three daughters still surviving him.

CRANBROOK.

Edward Trowse, who was living on a ranch belonging to D. H. Ross and E. Pountney on Gold creek, for the benefit of his health, met with instant death on Thursday, January 7th, while out on a mountain, by the accidental discharge of his rifle. The accident was a most distressing one, and the deceased leaves a widow and daughter to mourn his untimely death.

Miss Moss has opened a private hospital in Cranbrook. She is a graduate of St. Luke's hospital, Vancouver.

NELSON.

Nelson's chief of police in his annual report says: "Two hundred and thirty-eight cases for various offences were disposed of by the police magistrate last year, with fines amounting to \$3,154.50. There were 11 cases of theft, but with the exception of two, were small offences. Heavy fines imposed by the police magistrate have kept the city fairly free from professional criminals. The sounding of the curfew has been satisfactory, as, if any, youths frequent the streets after hours."

KASLO.

The members of the Kaslo Liberal Association met in their rooms last week for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The meeting was remarkable for the large and representative attendance, and was a good index that the Liberals at this end of the riding would put up a big fight for the Liberal candidate at the forthcoming Dominion election. The following officers were declared elected: John L. Retalack, president; John Keen, first vice-president; A. Fletcher, second vice-president; D. E. Kane, secretary; Messrs. Ed. Latham, H. Douglas and Andrew Jardine were elected as members of the executive council.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

At the annual meeting of the New Westminster Liberal Association the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Anley Morrison, M.P.; president, J. M. McDonald, vice-presidents, E. J. Crean, W. W. Ferguson and H. G. Giller; secretary, D. McPherson; treasurer, A. M. Herring; committee, Jas. Trodden, R. Jardine, R. Buckland, W. J. Corbett, A. W. Gray, J. D. Rae and John Reid.

On Friday the two young cattle thieves, Pickard and Sharpe, were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge Bale. In re Leo San, the Chinaman seeking his discharge from the hospital on a writ of habeas corpus, judgment was handed down to dismiss the application, quash the writ of habeas corpus and remand Leo San to the custody from whence he was produced.

GREENWOOD.

E. A. Ashcroft, general manager and director of the Metallurgical Trust Company, of London, England, is in town visiting his brother, A. E. Ashcroft, of this city. E. A. Ashcroft is prominently identified with mining affairs, notably the zinc problem, and his arrival in the Kootenays at this time ought to be opportune for the mining interests in a short time to visit. The Metallurgical Trust Company of London was formed with the view of investigating the zinc question, and is now busied with what is known as the Phoenix process, the invention of Mr. Ashcroft and James Swinburne, president of the Society of Electrical Engineers. The Phoenix process has been under severe examination and test for the last five years by the Cassin-Killner Company of Burncon, Cheshire, England, and is now admitted to be an assured success. Brought forward at first for application to the zinc ores of Broken Hill, New South Wales, which he understood to be similar to the Sloan ores, Mr. Ashcroft believes his process may be applicable there, particularly so as to cheap power, which is the chief desideratum in the method.

ROSSLAND.

Thirty-two deaths occurred in Rossland last year.

Manager Parrish has at last made an authoritative statement regarding the strike on the 1,350 foot level of the Le Roi. At a point 300 feet west of the main shaft and on the 1,350-foot level a crosscut has been run 100 feet along the course of the diamond drilling. Since encountering the ore body Mr. Parrish has drifted fifty feet one way and thirty feet another, but as yet there is no sign of any end to the shoot. The ore is solid, and muck samples run from \$12 to \$20 per ton. From time to time the assays run into big figures. This places the new discovery well within the limit of first class ore that will yield handsomely. It is her purpose to at the moment to institute an apostolic prefecture for the territory covered by her son's "empire," Jacques the First, in return, to appoint a diplomatic representative to the Vatican.

Madame Lebaudy, mother of the Paris millionaire, Jacques Lebaudy, who now styles himself Jacques the First, Emperor of Sahara, has arrived at Rome with \$2,000 to the Pope as Peter's pence. It is her purpose to at the Vatican to institute an apostolic prefecture for the territory covered by her son's "empire," Jacques the First, in return, to appoint a diplomatic representative to the Vatican.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convalesces. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—83.



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ill peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. Rosa Adams, 810 12th St., Louisville, Ky."—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.
Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

uprising will also be done. Attempts will also be made to prove the continuity of the ore body from the first to the second strike. Mr. Parrish was not prepared to say what he would do about proceeding with the work below the 1,350-foot level. He is concentrating his attention for the present upon the prospecting of the new find. Asked for an expression of opinion as to the merits of the strike, Mr. Parrish said that it might be on top of as big an ore shoot as was ever found in the mine. The showing so far was satisfactory. If it is as he hopes, Mr. Parrish declares that there are great days of prosperity for the Le Roi.

Last week's ore shipments were the largest for some time, owing to the increased production at the Le Roi mine, which is now shipping on a basis of 24,000 tons monthly. A trial run covering a month is under way at the Le Roi No. 2 oil concentrator, but this may be extended to cover February, owing to the shortage of oil last week, which necessitated the closing of the oil section of the plant for a couple of days. The White Bear mine will probably join the shipping list this week. The shipments for last week were: Le Roi, 6,000; Centre Star, 1,350; War Eagle, 1,200; Kootenay, 215; Jumbo, 350; Le Roi No. 2, 600; Le Roi No. 2 (milled), 220; Spitaze, 30; week's total, 10,955 tons; years to date, 22,608.

Charles McPhee died at half-past twelve on Friday morning in the Sisters' hospital from the effects of injuries received in Monday's accident at the Centre Star mine. His demise makes the second fatality, the first victim, Frank Gaddo, having been laid to rest in Calvary cemetery on Thursday. The late Charles McPhee was some thirty-three years of age and a native of Heatherdale, Prince Edward Island.

Manual Training School DEPOT FOR TOOLS

For Boys.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.,

Corner Yates and Broad Sts.

Victoria, B. C.



Plumbing and Sewer Connections

If you want a first-class job of
Sanitary Plumbing
and Sewerage

Which will do credit to your home, call on the undersigned for a tender.

A. SHERET,

TEL. 629. 102 FORT ST.

B. C. MARKET CO., LTD.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF FINE

ISLAND TURKEYS

ALSO A CARLOAD OF

EASTERN TURKEYS

We will have a grand display of Choice Meats for Christmas and New Year. Prices very reasonable.

Corner Government and Yates Street.

Superior

To All Others



E. B. EDDY'S

Latest Improved

Indurated Fibre Ware

Tubs, Pails, Etc.

For Sale By All First Class Dealers

Give it a trial and you'll never go back to the old wooden ware.

INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S

James Mitchell, Agent for B. C.

Souvenir Postal Cards

We have Over 50 different subjects in Black and White and Colored Cards to select from.

T. N. Hibben & Co.

Because

Quaker Oats is sold in larger quantities and sold more rapidly than any other cereal—

That's Why

Made in Canada

Peterborough, Ont.

Save Ceretia Coupons.

Quaker Oats

Is Always Fresh.

In 2-pound Packages Only.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location. A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$25 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital. A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,000, 500, 250, 125, or 62 1/2 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one at each end on the line of the body of vein. The claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1.00 an acre.

Permission may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres. The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of royalty on the sales not exceeding five per cent.

Placer Mining—Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are for 100 feet square, entry fee, \$5; renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims for either bar or bench claims may be located 100 feet long and extending between high and low water mark. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where stream power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may locate only two leases of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior. The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark and subject to the rights of all persons who have or who may have entries for bar diggings or bench claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within six months of the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease, one dredge for each fifteen miles or fraction is sufficient. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and a half per cent, collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000. Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, also renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed of bars in the river below low water mark, that boundary to be fixed by position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from each date of lease, \$100 per mile for first year, and \$10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, one per cent, on the output.

Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory.—Creek gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 200 feet square. Claims are marked by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction. The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate. The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1,000 feet in length and the party consists of two, 1,500 feet altogether, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent, on the output of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller. No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one mining claim on each separate river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miners may work claims in partnership by filing notice and paying fee of \$2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$200. A certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim shall be deemed to be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notices in the Yukon Official Gazette. Hydraulic Mining, Yukon Territory.—Locations suitable for hydraulic mining, having a frontage of from one to five miles, and a depth of one mile or more, may be leased for twenty years, provided the ground has been prospectively examined by the discoverer, and does not include claims already granted. A rental of \$125 for each mile of frontage, and royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent, on the value of the gold shipped from the Territory are charged. Operations must be commenced within one year from the date of the lease, and not less than \$5,000 must be expended annually. The lease extends all base metals, quartz and coal, and provides for the withdrawal of unmined land for agricultural or building purposes.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum, and the Minister may reserve for an individual or company, having machinery and land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres. Should the prospector discover oil-paying quantities, and satisfactorily establish such discovery, an area not exceeding 640 acres, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined, will be sold to the discoverer at the rate of \$1.00 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by order-in-council. Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Sept., 1903.

JAMES A. SMART,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

FIFTH REG'T, C. A. RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the above Association will be held in the Drill Hall on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 8 p. m.

J. CAVEN, Sec'y.

Secretary-Treasurer.

RYTUG.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimaux & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Ogo District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the N. & W. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SUTLEY

Land Commissioner.

TONE UP FOR 1904
BY USING
Cochrane's Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites
Generally recognized one of the best
tonics on the market. 100 doses for
\$1.00.
JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES,

Dominion Government Auctioneer,
Will conduct next sale on Tuesday, January 19th, at 2 p.m., at City Auction Mart, 58 Broad street.

Nice Furniture

Grand Piano by Hoad & Co., Mah. and Walnut Up. Chair, Parlor Suite in Velour, B. W. Desk, Oak Book Shelves, 2 Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Bed Lounge, B. W. Sofa, Carved Hall Chair, 2 Statures, Ex. Table, Card Tables and Stands, Fine Hanging and Table Lamps, Music Racks, Bureaux, Chairs, Carpets, Oil Paintings, New Oxford Range and 3 Cook Stoves, Heaters, Touring Car, Single Harness, Kitchen Requisites, Books, Crochery, Tools, etc.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Phone 294.

W. JONES

Dominion Government Auctioneer,
Is instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the Late

John Black, Esq.

TO SELL

On premises known as Farm, situated on the Esplanade road, about one-half mile past the Royal Oak Hotel and five and one-half miles from Victoria City.

Farm Stock and Implements,

8 tons Oats, 20 tons Hay and 7 loads of Straw

Thursday, Jan. 21st,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.
Seven Splendid Cows, Jerseys and Holsteins; 2 Good General Purpose Horses; Hay Wagons, 4 Inch Tire, and Spring Wagons; 2 Seating, H. P. Threshing Machine; Almost New Deering Mower; Chaff Cutter; Good Ploughs and Harrows; Dump Cart; Double and Single Harness; Sleigh; Cutter; Rollers; 8 40-Gallon Barrels; Double Blocks and Tackles; Large Furnace Pot; Blacksmiths' Carpenters' and Garden Tools, etc.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Terms Cash.

AUCTION

Friday, 22nd, 2 P. M.
At Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas Street, of Desirable

FURNITURE

Dominion Organ
New Drop Head Singer Sewing Machine.
Particulars later.

No Reserve

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

MORE SETTLERS FOR THE BARR COLONY

(Continued from page 1.)

Accepts Position.

Dr. Jas. Mills, of Guelph, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, has accepted a seat on the railway commission, offered him by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Athlete Dead.

W. Henry Haxitt, one of the best known athletes of this city and holder of the walking championship of the C. A. A. U. for several years, is dead of typhoid fever. Sudden Death.

Found in Snow.

Ladlow, Ont., Jan. 18.—Dr. J. B. Murphy, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer, living about five miles from here, was found frozen to death in the snow on Saturday night. He was on the way home with a load of chop, and the roads being heavy, left the horse and load at Haddon and started to walk home in a blinding snow storm. The body was found fifteen rods from his house.

HUSBAND OBTAINED DEGREE.

His Wife Secured Degree in American Courts and Married Again.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 18.—Justice Jennie in the High court of justice today granted Major Walter Desautels Mand a divorce. The Mand was granted at New York on April 19th, 1902. While Mand was fighting in South Africa his wife obtained a divorce from him in American courts, and on February 19th, 1900, married Mr. Hanna.

E. J. WALL.



Looking Over the Ground

Carefully, we have come to the conclusion, and our customers have also decided, that our Own Blend of Coffee is superior to anything sold elsewhere. The berry is carefully selected from choice grounds of new crops and roasted by the most approved process.

None of the fine aroma is lost. This Coffee is of the highest quality and is found to be the truth of this very sound.

Windsor Grocery Co.,
Government St., opposite P. O.

THE ONLY GROCER NOT IN A COMBINE.

ROBERTS TELLS WHY BOATS WERE LOWERED

(Continued from page 1.)

What conversation passed between the tug and Captain Roberts I do not know, but I know that several requests were made and several answers received, but neither party properly understood each other. Finally the officers of the Holyoke asked whether we wanted to be towed to Townsend, and the captain answered "yes."

A wire cable was then attached and the Clallam towed toward Townsend. After this the assisted again in the towing. About this time the windows of the kitchen had been broken, and water was pouring in. Griffiths, a quartermaster and witness, started in pulling up windows. This was found impossible, and Capt. Roberts was told that the water was gaining rapidly. All hands had then been ordered to the upper deck.

Cornet Hart asked whether there had been any scarcity of life boats. Witness replied in the negative. He thought there were about 350 on board.

Reaching the deck another light had been seen, and the tug Sea Lion came up. When within hailing distance Capt. Roberts said: "We want to be taken off, go up to the Holyoke and tell them to stop towing us."

Witness stated that had the Sea Lion come up the chances were that that not a life would have been saved. It was not necessary to send the latter tug ahead to ask the Holyoke to stop towing. The same end might have been accomplished by someone on the Clallam cutting the hawser. This, however, was a serious matter and rested entirely with the captain.

About twenty minutes after the Sea Lion returned the Clallam commenced to go down at the stern, and afterwards listed to port.

"At this time," witness said, "I thought something should be done. The water was then preparing the life raft, and I should to him and he asked me to give a hand in shoving her clear. This was accomplished just as the Clallam was sinking. Everyone on the side of the vessel was then jumping in the water, and as fast as we could get hold of them we pulled them aboard. Shortly after this we drifted clear of the ship, which was then sinking rapidly.

Answering Junior Marten, witness could not tell whether the women went into the boats willingly.

In reply to Junior Callin, he expressed the opinion that Capt. Roberts had not full control of himself. It was not usual for a member of the crew to make suggestions to the head of his command. He did not think that the captain did everything that could be done for the safety of the passengers and crew.

To Junior Fletcher witness said he thought the water came in by the port hole. The seams of the ship did not open. He thought it would be possible to have transferred the passengers and crew to the tug Holyoke when she first arrived.

Replying to Mr. Lugin, he said that two sea got up about an hour from Townsend. The Clallam behaved well. An engineer had expressed the opinion that the ship should be put about when about one-third of the passage from Townsend to Victoria had been covered. The first order he had heard of was to stop the tug and put up the jib and get her head round. This was about four miles from Trial Island. Had the freight been thrown over then it was possible the leak would have been out of water. Much less water would have therefore entered the ship. He believed the water could have been kept clear of water if the cargo had been thrown over immediately after the engines stopped and bailing had then commenced. The use of oil usually kept the sea from breaking heavily. There had been a barrel of oil on deck which if used would have assisted the boats in the getting away. As far as he knew the small boats of the Clallam were in good condition. Nothing had been done to save passengers when they were thrown from the boats. Witness had seen Capt. Lawrence and R. Curry in the first boat.

To properly man a boat there should be four men and a steersman. He did not believe the small boats of the Clallam were in good condition. Nothing had been done to save passengers when they were thrown from the boats. Witness had seen Capt. Lawrence and R. Curry in the first boat.

Witness had spoken to the man's about anchors shortly after dark. The latter had replied that there wasn't enough cable. This might have been of discovery Island. Shortly after the Holyoke came along orders were given to get the starboard anchor ready for lowering. Witness and Griffiths had worked at this, but nothing was done. There was no sea anchor on board. A gang plank or any weight might have been used. The probable effect of this would have been to turn the ship's head to the sea and brought the broken port to the weather side. It would have been utterly impossible to repair the broken port from the outside of the vessel. Efforts had been made to stop the deadlight before the boats were lowered. When orders were given to lower the boats he thought the ship was sinking, supposing that the captain had made a thorough investigation. The ship floated until about 3 o'clock to the morning. Had signals been put up when the jib was first hoisted they could have been seen by light-houses and by the steamer that passed later in the afternoon. A flag hoisted half mast ordinarily meant death. Passengers had first been swept from the ship when the Sea Lion was close by. The life raft was capable of carrying about 20 passengers.

To A. E. McPhillips, K. C.—He could not say whether the small boats had rudders. The first boat was filled mainly with women and children. The passengers he saw sink out of sight was a woman and a black mountaineer and a slightly bald head. He had seen a child of about four years of age in the social hall, and understood Mr. Sullivan was its father. The flag was at the top of the mast for about 15 minutes. Nobody thought of throwing out mattresses to save passengers when they were struggling in the water. When the Holyoke came up there were about 45 passengers and crew aboard, 25 of whom were the crew. If the anchor had been put over when the boat was off Trial Island and had caught, the ship's head would have been thrown into the sea. Had the sea then been put up the deadlight would have been put out of water. There was nobody lost between the time the boats were lowered until the time the Sea Lion approached. Capt. Roberts was excited from the time the boats were lowered. There were four gallons of gas oil on board that might have been used in quieting the waves when the boats were launched. The deadlight was constructed of plate glass without a shutter.

Mr. Lugin then asked whether any passengers would necessarily have been lost if allowed to remain on board ship until the arrival of the Holyoke.

Witness in reply said there was no reason for anyone to be lost between the times mentioned.

The inquest then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

—Steamer Oscar came in from the Sound to-day with a consignment of glass.

—Steamer Fingal is among to-day's arrivals on the waterfront. She has a cargo of hay for Scott & Peden.

—Steamer Daisy, which has been on Turley's ways for several days receiving a consignment of new planks on her bottom, was launched to-day.

—H. M. S. Grafton, which is preparing to leave for the south on Monday next, is loading provisions for H. M. S. Amphion, which is awaiting the dispatches of one of the South American ports.

RUSSIAN TRAGEDY.

Girl Students' Love Affairs Led to Suicide.

A tragic affair has occurred in the students' quarter of St. Petersburg, the principals being two girl students.

One of the girls made the acquaintance of a young man of good family, and became secretly engaged to him. Shortly afterwards she introduced to her fiancé another young girl, an intimate friend of her own. At this point the tragedy commenced, for the fiancé immediately fell deeply in love with his fiancée's friend, and what was still worse, the attachment was mutual.

The fiancée, however, confided to the betrothed girl the fact that she and the young man were in love, and at length they determined that the death of one of them offered the only solution of the difficulty.

Locking themselves in a room with a revolver, they drew lots, and it fell out that the betrothed girl had to shoot her friend. The latter stood, calmly awaiting her death, looking straight into the eyes of the girl who held the revolver, but the latter, yielding to a sudden impulse, turned the weapon against her own breast and fired. The shot was a fatal one, and, bleeding from a terrible wound, the poor girl fell dead on the floor.

At this sight the girl whose life had been spared, snatched the revolver and attempted to commit suicide, but her trembling hand was incapable of properly directing the shot, and she only wounded herself slightly. She knelt in despair by the corpse of her friend, crying bitterly, and in this position she was found by neighbors who on hearing the shots broke into the room.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., December, 1903.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Victoria, B. C., January, 1904.

High Water. Low Water.

Date.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	
	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	h. m. ft.	
1	5:09 7.5	6:54 7.5	11:58 9.6	20:19 6.7	2	5:17 7.8	8:01 7.5	13:21 9.8	21:38 6.5
3	5:24 8.1	9:10 7.2	14:07 9.6	22:19 6.0	4	5:32 8.3	10:21 7.1	14:57 9.6	23:02 5.9
5	5:38 8.5	11:36 7.1	15:54 9.2	23:47 5.7	6	5:45 8.8	12:56 6.9	16:45 8.8	24:27 5.5
7	5:52 9.0	14:01 6.8	17:36 8.4	25:02 5.3	8	6:00 9.2	15:08 6.6	18:28 8.0	25:48 5.1
9	6:08 9.4	16:15 6.4	19:24 7.6	26:38 4.9	10	6:16 9.6	17:24 6.2	20:20 7.2	27:32 4.7
11	6:24 9.8	18:32 6.0	21:16 6.8	28:30 4.5	12	6:32 10.0	19:40 5.8	22:12 6.4	29:30 4.3
13	6:40 10.2	20:48 5.6	23:08 6.0	30:30 4.1	14	6:48 10.4	22:00 5.4	24:08 5.6	31:30 3.9
15	6:56 10.6	23:16 5.2	25:04 5.2	32:30 3.7	16	7:04 10.8	24:28 5.0	26:04 5.2	33:30 3.5
17	7:12 11.0	25:36 4.8	27:00 4.8	34:30 3.3	18	7:20 11.2	26:44 4.6	28:00 4.8	35:30 3.1
19	7:28 11.4	27:44 4.6	29:00 4.6	36:30 2.9	20	7:36 11.6	28:44 4.4	30:00 4.6	37:30 2.7
21	7:44 11.8	29:44 4.4	31:00 4.4	38:30 2.5	22	7:52 12.0	30:44 4.2	32:00 4.4	39:30 2.3
23	8:00 12.2	31:44 4.2	33:00 4.2	40:30 2.1	24	8:08 12.4	32:44 4.0	34:00 4.2	41:30 1.9
25	8:16 12.6	33:44 4.0	35:00 4.0	42:30 1.7	26	8:24 12.8	34:44 3.8	36:00 4.0	43:30 1.5
27	8:32 13.0	35:44 3.8	37:00 3.8	44:30 1.3	28	8:40 13.2	36:44 3.6	38:00 3.8	45:30 1.1
29	8:48 13.4	36:44 3.6	39:00 3.6	46:30 0.9	30	8:56 13.6	37:44 3.4	40:00 3.6	47:30 0.7
31	9:04 13.8	37:44 3.4	41:00 3.4	48:30 0.5					

Zero or above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fallway of Victoria harbor. The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot. For time of high water add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

—(Associated Press.)—From observations during six months, May to October, accompanied with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison.

THE BOMBARDMENT CONTINUED TO-DAY

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF JAMES DUNSMUIR

Sir Hibbert Tupper Took the Witness in Hand—Several Arguments Between Opposing Counsel.

L. P. Duff, K. C., continued his cross-examination of James Dunsmuir when the will case was resumed this morning.

The witness said he first heard of this suit before he went to the Old Country in 1902, when he was told of it by Mr. Helmecken. After his return from England he went to San Francisco and consulted Messrs. Wilson & Wilson, attorneys. He asked them to look after the case down there for him and they declined. Witness then requested them to recommend a good lawyer and they recommended Mr. Thors.

Wilson & Wilson declined to act for witness because they had been Mrs. Dunsmuir's attorneys. He didn't remember the Wilsons ever suggesting to him that the will might be attacked. Neither was any such suggestion made to him by Mrs. Alex. Dunsmuir. He never apprehended that she would contest the will. All she wanted was the agreement. The first he heard of the possibility of a contest was when it was reported here that his sisters would attack the will.

In December, 1899, when witness went to see his brother at San Leandro he had the copy of the will Mr. Pooley had made. He showed it to his brother and the latter read it and said: "Keep it until we are married."

Witness remembered the execution of the will. He did not agree with Mr. Lowe's evidence in this regard. He thought it was erroneous in parts.

This closed Mr. Duff's cross-examination of the witness. Sir Hibbert Tupper then began his.

In reply to his questions, witness said James Harvey was his nephew. Neither witness nor his brother ever engaged J. Harvey to go to California to report on oil. The latter never spoke to witness about oil.

Witness never knew that Alexander promised Harvey a position in California. From conversations with his brother, witness knew Alexander wouldn't have James Harvey in the San Francisco office. He denied that he prevented Alexander from employing him. If his brother wanted to do so he could.

Sir Hibbert was proceeding to cross-examine the witness as to the circumstances surrounding the interruption of his intercourse with his mother when E. P. Davis, K. C., deprecated this line of examination. These painful family matters shouldn't be dragged into court. Quite a spirited argument between counsel ensued.

Continuing, Sir Hibbert asked: "Now, isn't it true that after you got all you could from your mother you never want to see her again?"

Mr. Davis objected to this question as it was an inferential one. An answer either way involved the statement that witness had tried to get all he could from his mother. The question was allowed on witness being permitted to make an explanation. The latter said the reason why he never called on his mother was that he was told that if he did so the door would be shut in his face.

After the settlement of 1899 witness refused to assume any liability in the case of Harris vs. Dunsmuir. Before this he had told his mother he could settle the case for \$1,250, but his mother wouldn't do it. After that "they" wanted him to take over the liability of \$1,950. Had his mother personally asked him he would have settled it. Witness had contested his mother's claim in regard to the Colonel's shares, and was also contesting her claim under the agreement of 1899 for Alexander's shares. Witness did not suggest that his mother was a sole proprietor of R. Dunsmuir & Sons before 1899. Witness had an average memory.

Witness said he was not very good in making speeches in court.

Sir Hibbert was proceeding to cross-examine the witness regarding the business relations between the Victoria and Frisco firms, when Mr. Davis moved to stop the examination on the ground that it was not relevant to the issue—the validity or invalidity of Alexander Dunsmuir's will.

Sir Hibbert contended that he had a conclusive right to press these questions, particularly as they bore on the credibility of the witness.

His Lordship said that Sir Hibbert's cross-examination should be confined to the issue raised by him in his pleadings. The question of accounts between the two firms may be important by-and-by, but not at present. For the purpose of testing the witness's memory, however, counsel could not be excluded from putting the question.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for light house work. Apply Mrs. Turner, 54 Fort street.
WANTED—General servant girl; must be able to cook and fond of children. Apply to Mrs. C. Hills, 148 Cormorant St.
LOST—A small fox terrier dog, has brown eyes and small black spot on back; answers to name of Skip. Anyone harboring same after this notice will be prosecuted. Finder return to 80 Kingston street.
LOST—On Saturday, "Keno," a small black cocker spaniel dog. Finder will greatly oblige by notifying Robble Ker, 512 Yates street.

NOTICE.

The Mayor will be at his office in the City Hall daily from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, excepting Saturdays, on which day the hours will be from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

North Ward Election
I desire to extend my sincere thanks to the large number of independent voters who supported my candidature for the position of Alderman for North Ward at the recent municipal elections. Though defeated, I appreciate highly the confidence of those who voted for me.
ROBERT DUNSDALE.

The Tourist Association of Victoria, Ltd.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the members of this Association will be held on Thursday next, January 21st, at 8 p. m., in the City Hall. It is hoped that all subscribers and intending subscribers will be present. Business: To receive the annual report and statement of accounts, to adopt by-laws and elect officers for ensuing year.
CHAS. HAYWARD, President.
HERBERT CUTHBERT, Secretary.

STUDIO REMOVAL.

H. C. MARTINDALE
ART MASTER, ETC.
Is removing from up-stairs, Government St., to Ground Floor, Douglas.
Adjoining corner of Fort, where he will extend his Art School. Lessons and Classes will continue there as usual.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The Fiske Jubilee Singers

CONCERT, JANUARY 25
In Metropolitan Church
"The Songs That Have Touched the Heart of the World."

Reserved seats, Box Plan at Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., Government street. Admission, 25c.

"Beware"

Of cheap sales. They sometimes prove dear in the long run. Other tailors may make clothes cheaper than us, but we defy competition as regards fit and workmanship.

Cooper & Linklater

Fashionable Tailors
47 FORT. COR. BROAD.

In the arrangement was brought about by witness and his brother.

In the latter part of August, 1899, the arrangement was decided between witness and his mother. The negotiations did not last more than four or five days and never addressed him on the subject before. He told his mother he was getting tired waiting for the transfer. Witness had worked all his life and was 48 years old before he got a single cent.

The court then adjourned until this afternoon.

WILL INTERVIEW CZAR.

Japanese Minister to Be Received in Special Audience by Ruler of Russia.
(Associated Press.)

Cologne, Germany, Jan. 18.—The Japanese minister to Russia will be received in special audience by the Czar at "Peterhof" to-day, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg. Great significance is attached to the incident as pointing to a possible early settlement of the Far Eastern war dispute.

Russian Occupation.
Port Arthur, Jan. 18.—The Japanese banks are rapidly closing up their accounts in Manchuria and are stopping business. Japan is seeking for agents in Manchuria and Korea to supply the government with information of the Russian movements. The Russian occupation of Sin Min Tun, thirty miles west of Mukden, is reported to be accomplished.

Must Reply Promptly.
London, Jan. 18.—Private dispatches from St. Petersburg indicate, says a Times dispatch from Paris, that the Japanese note has not helped to fortify optimistic anticipations. As long as there was room for further negotiations Russian diplomacy helped Russia to gain time, but Japan, having given a final answer to the latest Russian note, will not, it is expected, wait indefinitely for a decision on Russia's part. There is said to be a good deal of irritation in St. Petersburg over the failure of Russian diplomacy. It is recognized that the conclusion of the Chinese-American treaty has materially affected Russia's prestige. It is reported that Russia stands of the United States from Great Britain. Another source of chagrin is the indifference of the Japanese.

England exports 180,000 hundredweight of books yearly.

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40 Government Street.

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